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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 43 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1926 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

THE LEASE held by us on the CORNER STORE expires on Monday, November First.

This makes it necessary for us to buy the property on that date if we wish to continue to do business at this location.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on Saturday, October Sixteenth, it was decided to buy, and to buy anything calls for money.

In view of this fact will *you* please pay any balance *you* may owe the store on or before November Tenth, 1926, and thus help us make this necessary arrangement.

Thanking you for your prompt attention,

Yours truly,

THE DELIA FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOC., LTD.

All prices quoted in last week's "Times" still hold good.

Phone 39 for Food

EVOLUTION

By J. S BROADBENT
HAND HILLS

Life came from the ocean and the bodies of animals, including man, especially at certain embryotic stages give evidence of that fact. Embryos (animals before birth) of reptiles, birds, and mammals (animals that suckle their young) have still the gill slits of fishes; a chicken of from four or five days incubation has no less than four gill slits on its neck. There are several other rudimentary reminders of life coming from the ocean. In mammals of certain embryonic stages three pairs of kidneys are found — the kidneys of the fish stage, the kidneys of the amphibian and reptilian stage, and the kidneys of the mamalian stage. In the animals of higher development the first two pairs of kidneys disappear before birth and the kidneys alone of the mammalian remain. In amphibians (double lives — that is, living on land or in water), such as frogs, salamanders and water serpents, the second pair of kidneys continue through life

The simplest forms of life are "single cells," that perform all the functions necessary to life before any specialisation of functions appear These amœba are tiny jelly-like creatures, that procure their food by rolling or flowing over and around it. They increase by falling into two parts, and these into form and so on ad infinitum. They are the only animals that are immortal, in the sense that they never die a natural death. Many species of these lowly organisms still live on the earth, never having developed further than the unicellar (one-celled) stage

The next development was flat, worm-like animals, from which all vertebrated (having backbones) animals are descended. Then followed the mollusca (soft-bodied animals), such as the oyster, snail, etc. The mollusca were at first without shells, for two reasons: First, all marine animals were herbivorous (vegetable eaters), and therefore they had no enemies and did not require shells for protection. And secondly, the composition of sea water in pre-cambrian times was such that animals could not secrete shells of carbonate of lime, as there was none in the water: but as time went on there was frequently carbonate of lime deposited on the floor of these early seas. And about the same period, it is believed some of the marine animals developed a taste for flesh and became carniverous, and would, no doubt, have annihilated their neighbors had they not developed shells

Millions of years elapsed before fish with backbones appeared; they were the first vertebrated creatures. A few of these developed lungs from their air bladders, and became amphibioms (double lives—capable of living either on land or in the water).

The next upward step is the appearance of reptiles (crawling animals), such as the snakes, lizards, etc.

Mammals were the next upward move. They are warm blooded animals, that bring forth their young alive; feed them on milk, secreted in their own bodies, and care for them during their young, immature life. They have a covering of hair, and are the most intelligent of all animals, man being at their head. In consequence of their having clothing and warm blood they are capable of existing in climates of extreme temperatures —where their ancestors, the reptiles, whose blood was always near the temperature of the atmospheric air, and consequently were inactive in hibernation when it was very cold. It has not yet been satisfactorily setteled by scientists whether the mammals were at first egg layers, as are some of the didelphians (born prematurely) found today in Australia. One of these, the ornithoranchus platypus, whose parts are so contradictory to each other, that Darwen called it the paradox platypus. It is a quadruped (having four feet), and lays eggs, which it hatches in burrows it makes into the land at the side of

(To be continued)

Here and There

Edmonton.—Large mouthed black bass may soon be available to Alberta sportsmen for a batch of fingerlings and yearlings from the Kootenay Lakes have been placed in Lac La Nonne by the Northern Alberta Fish and Game Protective Association.

McGill University opened her senior football season in Montreal at the Percival Molson Memorial Stadium on October 2nd, with a game against the Old Boys. One of the most enthusiastic fans of this game is E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is an annual ticket holder, and who will be present at all the big games this season.

In a recent despatch from the west, W. L. Smith, former editor of the Farmer's Sun, estimates that approximately $1,000,000,000 will be added to Canada's income this year from the products of the farms of Western Canada. Last year's field crops were valued at $1,112,691,000 to the growers and it put the west in the prosperity column. Mr. Smith believes it is a fair assumption that this year the return will not be less.

An interesting estimate of Canada's per capita wealth has been made by the League of Nations, with comparative figures of 22 years ago. In 1925 the per capita wealth in this country amounted to $2,406, as contrasted with $1,100 per capita in 1903. Out of the 35 nations listed, Canada ranks third, the United States showing $2,918 and Great Britain $2,459 per capita, respectively.

With a view to obtaining financial assistance of some kind with which to aid the emigration of Austrian farmers to Canada, Dr. Heinrich Montel, an Austrian Government official, arrived in this country recently on board the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Montroyal." There are 10,000 Austrian farmers who would emigrate to Canada, stated Dr. Montel, all of them practical farmers, but they do not possess sufficient funds to pay their passage to this country.

Egypt may include Canada among those countries in which she will be without representation, according to a statement made recently by Emile Sharteni, acting as unofficial ambassador to Canada who arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner "Minnedosa." Mr. Sharteni is trying to interest Egypt in Canadian flour and timber, and in return expects the Dominion to reciprocate by purchasing cotton, dried fruits, etc., direct from Egypt instead of through the middlemen in London or New York.

Walking about on a two-foot wide platform, 200, 300 and even 500 feet up the outer surface of huge chimneys is all in a day's work to Henry Held, expert chimney builder and climber, who was employed recently by the Canadian Pacific Railway to overhaul a 200-foot chimney in the station yards at the Windsor Street Depot in Montreal. It took eight days for Held and his assistant, Richard Boucher, of Three Rivers, to move the platform, secured by a heavy cable, up the side of the chimney, in order to begin work at the top.

Lord Clarendon, Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs in the British Government, sailed for England from Quebec on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France," September 29th, bringing to a close an extended tour of the Dominion investigating the conditions under which the 3,000-family immigrant scheme is being carried out in Canada. His Lordship, who is chairman of the Overseas Settlement Board under whose auspices this scheme is being conducted, made the statement before his departure that he was greatly satisfied with the conditions amongst Britishers who have settled in Canada under this scheme. He personally visited over 180 families.

Another Ford Record

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 18.—The proverbial thrill that comes once in a lifetime came to hundreds of Ford owners in the grandstand at the Western Fair today when they saw a standard Ford romp away from Whippet and Chevrolet competitors in the special five mile race on the Queen's Park track. The Ford finished nearly six hundred yards ahead of the other contestants, making the five mile grind in 7.27. The race was a special feature of the fair program, resulting from a challenge issued by the Whippet representatives to all owners of light cars.

The spectators saw a thrilling race despite the fact that the Ford led the whole way. For the first four miles the contest was exceptionally keen between the Whippet and the Ford, but the Chevrolet was easily lapped. The Whippet made good time on the corners, but on the straight the Ford zoomed ahead like a racing car.

Canadian Red Cross

The Alberta Division of the Red Cross Society of Canada asks the Citizens of Alberta to co-operate with them in the coming appeal for funds to carry on their contribution to a world wide organization for "The Improvement of Health, the Prevention of Disease, and the Mitigation of suffering throughout the world." Many people in the Cities and also through the Province are still under the apprehension that the Red Cross Society is a War time necessity only and ask "What is the Red Cross doing?" In answer to this question we submit to you some of the services the Canadian Red Cross Society is striving to fulfil.

The Society introduces Junior Red Cross in the schools. Under Junior Red Cross organized in 1920 there are already 9,000,000 children throughout the world banded together to practice healthy living, to befriend other less fortunate children and so to gain actual experience in good citizenship. Over 20,000 children in Alberta are organized under Junior Red Cross in our schools.

The Canadian Red Cross also organizes Classes in Home Nursing where women and girls are taught the elements of nursing and principles of home hygiene that the family may "keep well."

The Society operates Seaport Nurseries at the Atlantic Ports. In them immigrant mothers and children are welcomed to Canada and are given such attention as may be needed

The Red Cross is equipped to render Disaster Relief when a community is overwhelmed by catastrophe.

As auxiliary to the Government as set forth in the Act of Incorporation, the Canadian Red Cross Society provides help and comfort to the disabled Ex-Service Man, and, if necessary, in case of sickness, relieves the needs of his family.

Red Cross Nursing Outposts are established in outlying districts to provide a nursing and hospital service to settlers who, living in Pioneer communities would otherwise be without medical care.

The Red Cross publishes and distributes Health Literature so that people may realize the amount of unnecessary sickness which exists among them, and may learn how it can be prevented.

All these services are necessary to the welfare of Canada. In order that they may be maintained, improved, and extended your help and money are needed.

In becoming a member of the Red Cross Society you affiliate yourself with the Greatest Organization in the world with the highest ideals and aims in The Improvement of Health, Prevention of Disease, and the Mitigation of Suffering. Peace on Earth, Goodwill towards men.

Many Pupils for Agricultural Schools

More than 500 students for the Agricultural Schools of the province are now in sight, including the British boys who will go into training here the coming winter. The schools open at the end of October, and Raymond school, which has been closed for some years, will re-open this fall also.

Diphtheria Immunization

To those who have not studied the matter, the question arises: "Has the value of Toxoid treatment been demonstrated?"

Since 1922 certain of the cities in the State New York have been actively encouraging Diphtheria immunization. They are now reporting marked reductions in the prevalence of the disease and in some instances are showing a complete elimination of fatal cases.

In the City of Auburn, whose population is 37,000, the death rate from Diphtheria reached 48.3 per 100,000 in the year 1920. As the result of an intensive antidiphtheritic campaign, the Spring of 1924 saw 85% of the school children and a large percentage of the pre-school children immunized against Diphtheria. Over two years have now elapsed and there have been no further deaths in Auburn from that disease.

During the first six months of this year, seventy-three rural communities in Alberta undertook the work of protecting their children against Diphtheria. A total of 2,586 were treated; but in most instances these communities had suffered from occasional epidemics of Diphtheria.

It is a great mistake to postpone action because the disease has not made a recent appearance, for in such places the degree of resistance is lower than in communities where the disease is common. Putting it in another way, we may say there are more susceptible children, and probably, a greater degree of susceptibility in all the children. Again, in these days of rapid transit by automobile and train and the constant intercourse between communities it is a simple matter for a mild case or a Diphtheria carrier to start an epidemic in the midst of an unsuspecting and unprotected populace.

In some of the districts, only the children of school age were treated; that in itself is valuable, but it falls short of the desired objective. To eradicate Diphtheria we must immunize all the children. The pre school child may perhaps be less exposed. The younger the child the more serious is the outlook of its taking Diphtheria, and children from three months to six years are of an ideal age for receiving the immunizing treatment. There is very little disturbance in any child under 12 to 15 years, but even the mildest disturbance is exceedingly rare of children under school age. Therefore, in making your arrangements do not neglect the pre school child.

In most of the Alberta communities who have taken up this treatment, the original organization or the first steps in organizing have been undertaken by one or other of the local organizations. We have, in these, already formed for use health committees. The usual procedure followed is: To determine the approximate number of children who will be receiving this treatment. The unit usually dealt with is the school district. With these as a basis, the approximate cost of the campaign can be determined and the method of obtaining the necessary funds can be chosen.

The cost has varied considerably in the different communities, depending largely, as it does, upon the distance from the nearest medical man.

In the City of Edmonton, doctors of the local Academy of Medicine gave their services free and the Department of Public Health, as in all cases, supplied the Toxoid, free. In another section of the Province several neighboring school districts combined and engaged a doctor, who based his charges upon the total mileage required to visit each school; that cost was divided equally amongst the different schools and a charge of 50 cents for the complete treatment for each child was made. In other districts the schedule charge was made by doctors. In most districts the School Board has undertaken the financing of the campaign. Transportation to some of the more distant families has presented difficulties and great assistance could be rendered by a local fraternal organization who might take it upon themselves to provide any necessary transportation for such children.

As mentioned previously the Provincial Department of Public Health will provide the Toxoid, and whenever possible and desired will lend assistance for the first treatment.

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

Rev. Mr. Geeson held service in the schoolhouse on Sunday p.m. and on Monday evening showed a number of lantern slides of views of the Rockies and also gave an illustrated lecture on the Progress of Christianity since the days of its founder, Jesus Christ. This proved very entertaining and instructive to those priviledged to enjoy it.

Mrs. A. Golley, who has been indisposed, is now improving.

The ladies of this community and these surrounding are arranging to have a Thanksgiving and harvest home dinner in the schoolhouse on Nov. 19th. Further announcements regarding this will be given out.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison, of Morrin, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrison on Sunday.

Most of the threshing is finished and the threshing crews dispersed to their various places of abode. Farmers are taking the advantage of the present fine weather in many activities about the farms such as, stacking feed, ploughing and discing etc.

Mrs. M. Shouldice, of Chesley, Ont., who has been visiting with her relatives Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Chase, left for Calgary on Friday last.

General Motors News

Climbing a hill one thousand miles long is one of the tests which General Motors engineers believe no car can withstand unless it has rugged strength and stamina built into it to meet such continuous strain.

In effect, this is the test which the Chevrolet car is meeting at the General Motors extensive testing grounds, 1,125 acres in area.

A "towing dynamometer" is the machine used to duplicate the terrific drag encounted by an automobile motor in ascending steep hills. It is said to reproduce almost exactly the stress of an up-hill climb.

The dynamometer is mounted on a chassis to be towed behind the Chevrolet car under going the test. Weights on a scale beam control two huge brake drums on the chassis through a hydraulic valve exerting pressure on the drums through a set of gears. The scale can be set to reproduce a grade of almost any degree through pressure on the drums.

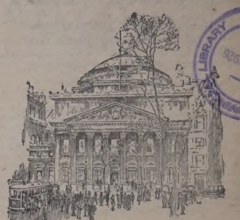
Today the prospective car owner does not have to play the role of an experimenter in trying out products of General Motors. Experienced engineers on the proving grounds have every modern facility at their disposal to test all devices or methods suggested for the improvement of Chevrolet cars. Other American and foreign cars are also put through the grind there. Any changes contemplated for the Chevrolet are tested for months or years before final adoption.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Kerr wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for flowers sent to Mrs. Kerr while at home and in Drumheller hospital.

Homestead Areas Filed On

Nearly 200,000 acres of homestead land have been taken up by new settlers in the dominion lands area covered by the Edmonton agency in the nine months since the beginning of the year. The total filings were 1,240, including soldiers grants, as compared with 741 filings for the same period in the previous year.

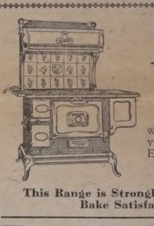


Bond Interest

When your interest coupons become due, or when you receive cheques for interest on registered bonds, deposit them in a Savings Account in the Bank of Montreal. The money you receive on your investment in bonds will then earn interest for you.

Delia Branch: C. W. STANLEY Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817



The Arkland Range
Size No. 9-20
with High Closet, Reservoir, Polished Top, White Enamel, and full Nickel.
Price, $98.00
This Range is Strongly Built, and will Bake Satisfactorily

F. ANDERSON
HARDWARE MERCHANT Phone 6

The Queen's Hotel, Delia
(Under New Management)
Excellent Cuisine. All Meals 50c.
Farmers patronage especially catered to.
Our room rates are reasonable.
STAN. WALKER, Proprietor

Fancy Goods
A wonderful line of Fancy Goods for Christmas.
A most beautiful line of China, including Cups and Saucers, Tea Sets, Creams and Sugars, Console Sets, Berry Sets, Jardineres, and a world of beautiful Novelties.

Hand Bags
The very latest in Fancy Colored Leathers and Beaded Bags.

Work Baskets
These are on stands, and are the very latest.

Toys and Dolls
Our assortment is more extensive than ever, and it will pay you to look them over and buy early.

The Kennedy Drug Co.
DELIA, - Alberta.

RED ROSE TEA
"is good tea"

Next time try the finest grade
~~Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea.

A National Literature

Greatness in a nation is to be found in something more than its might as a military or naval power, or in its vast possessions, its financial strength, its industrial development, its world-wide trade and commerce. True greatness is to be found in something more than even the health and physical fitness of its people, their educational attainments, their progressiveness. Real greatness in a nation is to be found in things of a less tangible nature as revealed in the sentiment, the spirit, the inherent character of the people. In these are to be found the soul of a nation.

The nobility of character of a people, the soul of a nation is reflected in its art, its literature, whether of poetry or prose, its attitude towards religious observances, its sympathetic care of the unfortunate and afflicted.

The greatness of Britain is seen just as truly in the works of Shakespeare, Milton, Bunyan, Tennyson, Scott and Burns as it is in the deeds of Nelson, Drake, Wellington, Wolfe or Clive. Indeed, it has been such men as those in the first mentioned group who have been the inspiration of those in the second group. The poets and writers of Britain have interpreted the spirit of the races, have caught and aroused the finest and noblest instincts of their fellow men, have lifted high a banner under which Britons the world over have been inspired to serve with unselfish, undying devotion.

After the passage of centuries the greatness and glory of ancient Greece and Rome rests not upon the mighty achievements of their warriors but upon the beauty and power of their great authors, poets and artists. Their works still live and are an inspiration to the world, while the achievements of the warriors have long since crumbled into dust.

A young and still largely undeveloped country like Canada is naturally deeply concerned with material things. It is a country in the making with a comparatively small population scattered over an immense territory. As a nation it has only recently passed the half century mark. Its history is yet to be made. The years that have passed have been creditable years, and in the fateful years of the Great War, Canada tested and proved the character of its people. Great material advancement has been recorded; progress is the national watchword.

But what of the Canada of the future? Are the Canadian people to be content with a form of national greatness based solely on increasing population, greater accumulations of wealth, an enrichment in things material, or do Canadians covet for their country a greatness which will include those other and less tangible, but infinitely less perishable, assets of a fine and lofty literature to guide and inspire generations yet unborn?

We believe Canadians do aspire to these higher things, and this belief is supported by a growing recognition on the part of press and people of the importance of encouraging the development of a strong and worthwhile Canadian literature. One concrete evidence of this is found in the increasing interest taken in Canadian books, Canadian poetry, Canadian art and music. Canadian authors' or Canadian book week has just been observed, and observed more generally than in any previous year. In a strictly material sense the surface idea may be to promote the sale of books by Canadian authors and publishers, but the main, the underlying idea is to thus provide encouragement to Canada's native born writers and poets, and to make possible a Canadian literature which will be a source of national pride, inspiration and strength.

Canada proved its greatness during the Great War not alone in the trenches, or at Vimy Ridge, or in the making of munitions, the raising of foodstuffs, the financing of huge undertakings, or in the self-sacrifice of its people. Of all the nations in the world, Canada at the same time prepared the finest pictorial record of the war by leading artists. This Dominion's War Memorial Pictures are without a peer in the world. It is a collection of unsurpassed historical value and beauty, not a glorification of war, but a pictorial history to acquaint future generations of Canadians with the heroism, the steadfastness, the self-sacrifice of our people, and to inspire them to cultivate and maintain those qualities and virtues which make for true national strength and greatness.

And it was a Canadian who produced the finest piece of poetry to have its inspiration in the Great War,—Colonel McCrae's "In Flanders Fields,"—a never-dying message to the people of Canada to hold on high the torch of freedom and keep the faith for which their sons heroically fought and died.

Every Canadian home should have in it some of the best Canadian books, and the number should be added to yearly and to the extent that the finances of the home will permit. It is mere waste of time to deplore the prevalence of United States or other foreign books and magazines in Canada. There is one sure way to overcome this difficulty, and to promote the healthy growth of Canadian publications and encourage Canadian authors, and that is to commence the establishment of a small home library of Canadian books and to add to it as rapidly as possible. By so doing every Canadian can help in a very direct way in building up a strong and worthwhile Canadian literature which will prove to be a very real source of national strength.

Television Now A Reality

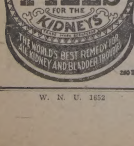
And in a Few Years Will No Doubt Be Commonplace

The transmission of moving pictures by wireless is no longer a dream or an experiment, it is a fact, points out the Nation and Athenaeum. Before long, one is assured, anyone with thirty pounds to spend will be able to go into a shop and buy a magic box on whose screen the image and movements of distant performers will be reproduced. This box will be attached to one's listening-in-set, and one will listen-in and look-in at the same time. Perhaps the capacity for marvelling is exhausted by over-use nowadays. In a few years television too will be a stupendous commonplace, and we shall have put one more veil between the eye and reality.

Remission of Duty

Remission of duty on breeding ewes and Rambouillet rams imported into Canada from the United States has been granted, covering the three months' priod from September 1st to November 30th. Announcement to this effect has been made by the Department of Agriculture.

Many a woman imagines that all her troubles are due to the fact that she is misunderstood.



Rumors Are Erroneous

No Wife in Sight of Prince Says Queen Mary

Rumors that the Prince of Wales is to marry one of the many Princesses mentioned as possibilities are erroneous, Queen Mary is authority for the statement.

Before she left Balmoral Castle in Scotland to return to London for the fall social season, the Queen paid a final visit to the cottages of retired servants on the royal estate.

"Is there no word yet of a husband for Violet?" she asked one aged housewife. "Not yet," the old woman replied. "And how about the Prince of Wales?" "No, there's no wife in sight for him yet," confessed the Queen.

Has Amassed Fortune

Candy King of Melbourne, Australia, Is Worth Fifty Million

Australia has the world's candy king. His name is MacRobertson and he is said to be the richest man in the South seas, his fortune being placed close to $50,000,000. He has seventeen large candy manufacturing plants and in his office there are models of all of them.

He never tires of studying his plants and planning ways and means to better the working conditions of his 2,500 employees. Their average wage is $1,000 annually. For many years he se set aside a certain proportion of the profits from his business for charity and every organized body in Australia gets a share of it yearly.

In Korea women are taught that the greatest feminine virtues are humility, silence and timidity.

"'Ow did yer git that black eye, Pat?"

"Oi slipped an' fell on me back."

"But yer face ain't on yer back."

"No—naythur was Flannigan."

Minard's Liniment for chapped hands.

Safety Of Railway Travel

Only Small Percentage of Accidents Occur on Canadian Roads

The safety of railway travel in Canada is again shown in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the year 1925. For every billion miles travelled by passengers in that year only 1.7 were killed and 127.5 injured. In other words there were five passengers killed in train accidents in 1925 and 374 injured out of a total of 41,458,084 passengers carried a distance of 2,910,760,047 miles, or one passenger killed to every 8¼ billion carried and one injured out of every 110,000 carried.

Linking Empire By Radio

Project Characterized as Dream Will Soon be Accomplished

The long talked of linking up of the British Empire, a project that was only recently characterized as a dream, is expected to be accomplished within the next few months with the inauguration of four imperial beam wireless stations in Great Britain. Two of these, at Bodmin and Bridgewater, will communicate with Canada and South Africa, respectively, and two others at Grimsby and Skegness, will span the seas to Australia and India.

THE TRIALS OF MIDDLE-AGE

Much of the Suffering Women Endure Can be Avoided

Every woman approaches middle-age with considerable anxiety, because she knows this is the time of her life when trivial ailments may be the first signs of trials and sufferings to come. She fears the headaches, backaches, lassitude and other distressing weaknesses that burden the life of so many women at this period.

Much of the anxiety and suffering that assail women approaching middle age can be avoided. This has been proved by thousands of happy, virile women who have relied at this time on the health-help given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To the middle-aged woman the one thing necessary to carry her through her years of trial is rich, red blood. Because of their direct action on the blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the one remedy praised by women for women's needs. Among the thousands who have found benefit from this remedy is Mrs. Allan Wager, Echo Lake, Ont., who says:—"I was at a critical period in the lives of all women and was sick and miserable. I became so much run-down that I was unable to do my housework. The least exertion would cause my heart to flutter so violently that I would have to sit down. I had headaches and backaches, and was in a depressed condition. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended and decided to give them a trial. It was fortunate that I did so, for under the use of this medicine I was restored to good health and strength and feel like a new woman. I never neglect an opportunity to recommend this remedy to those who are run-down for I am very grateful for what the pills did for me."

For all ailments due to weak watery blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found a specific. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Will Become Memorial

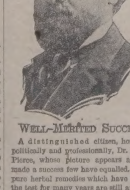
Coach in Which Armistice Was Signed Is To Be Preserved

The famous railway coach in which the Armistice was signed in November, 1918, will shortly, thanks to the generosity of an unnamed American, become a permanent memorial at the "Armistice Crossroads" at Rethondes, where the historic act took place.

The interior of the coach will be restored as nearly as possible to its appearance at the time Marshal Foch received the German emissaries! French subscribers have guaranteed a permanent upkeep fund.

Origin Of Old Saying

"No room to swing a cat," is an old naval phrase which does not refer to a feline. It was first applied to the confined space between decks on the old men-o'-war, which was so cramped that there was no room for the boson's mate to swing a cat-o'-nine-tails when administering floggings.



WELL-MERITED SUCCESS

A distinguished citizen, honored politically and professionally, Dr. R. V. Pierce, whose picture appears above, made a success few have equalled. His pure herbal remedies which have stood the test for many years are still among the "best sellers." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood medicine and stomach alterative. It clears the skin, beautifies it, increases the blood supply and the circulation, and pimples and eruptions vanish quickly. Beauty is but skin deep and good blood is beneath both. For your blood to be good, your stomach must be in condition, your liver active. This Discovery of Doctor Pierce's puts you in fine condition, with all the organs active. Ask your nearest druggist for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10 cents for trial package of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario.



She Laughed!
Thought It Was a Joke

Brooklyn. Mrs. K. Kummer writes. —"Please take notice that I can write again. I have been troubled with what I thought Rheumatism. I laughed when someone suggested that I try Carter's Little Liver Pills for I never thought that my trouble was constipation. About three months later I found out that I am a new person. I am thankfu to you for the help your pills have done for me and my friends."

Carter's Little Liver Pills remove the constipation poison from the system. Not habit forming.

Druggists 25 & 75c red packages.

Makes Fun Of Food Faddists

Doctor Says More Nonsense Talked About Food Than Anything Else

Speaking in London at the annual dinner of the Institute of Certified Grocers, Sir James Crichton-Browne said that in the present day food questions were in the ascendant as never before.

The fierce light that used to beat on the throne was now concentrated on the grocer's shop. It was scarcely possible to open a newspaper without finding some scare about food poisoning, food preservatives, food adulteration, with dietetic recommendations which were sometimes simply foolish and sometimes mischevious.

Research work of the right kind was needed, but the deliverances of some so-called research workers must not be swallowed without asking questions. Research conclusions were often partial and provisional, and were sometimes published hurriedly and prematurely.

After all, the most trustworthy laboratory for food research was the human stomach, and its verdicts were not to be lightly set aside. Vitamines were always to the fore, but it was necessary to discriminate between vitamine science and vitaminic fads.

There was no subject on which more nonsense was talked than that of food. Only the other day an eminent surgeon was inveighing against canned foods. But canned foods won the war.

Let them, as regards food, turn a deaf ear to the killjoys who would reduce them to meagre insipidity and to the faddists who would stuff them with all sorts of rubbish, and follow instead the dictates of common sense, well established tradition, and a healthy appetite.

As long as they had good, mixed, varied diet they need not bother their heads too much about vitamines.

Freest People In World

Statement Made By Premier Taschereau About French Canadians

"Never, so long as there is a French Canada, will there be annexation of Canada by the United States," declared Premier Taschereau to the British United Press. "I don't believe there is any real movement in that direction. There are three million French-Canadians in Canada, and they are a very happy lot. They have much love for British institutions, where we have found liberty in everything we cherish. I believe we are the most free people in the world."

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Great Service To Mankind

If Scientists Can Discover Cause and Prevention of Common Colds

The ambition to "make colds as rare as smallpox" is said to be the moving force behind the proposal of the Chemical Foundation to organize and support extensive and intensive scientific research into the cause and prevention of common colds.

That this ailment yearly takes an enormous toll in discomfort and in loss of energy is well known. That it is one of the most difficult to guard against is also accepted. "But many persons have long felt that medical and lay men alike have been too much inclined to regard colds as inevitable. The former have not devoted enough attention to prevention or cure and the latter have not realized the dangers and responsibilities of infection.

If, therefore, some organization of a scientific character can undertake an exhaustive study of colds in all their forms, and can find for them the preventives which, unless the lessons of checking much more dangerous diseases are to be ignored, must exist, it will be doing a great service to mankind. Even when colds are not followed by graver illnesses like influenza or pneumonia, they inevitably lower the individual's resistance to all types of sickness.—New York Times.

There are some 330,000 superannuated officers and officials on the Japanese pension roll which amounts to about $60,000,000 annually.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Industry Reaches Paying Basis

Factory Near Geneva Will Manufacture Sugar From Sawdust

A process for manufacturing sugar out of wood, which Professor Friedirch Bergius of Heidelberg University has worked out in the laboratory, has now reached a state where it may be utilized in industrial production on a large scale. A large factory to carry out the process is being erected near Geneva, Switzerland, by the International Sugar and Alcohol Company of London.

It is estimated that an acre of forest land can be made to yield as much sugar as an acre of ground planted to sugar beets, and the new process has the advantage in that it can be carried out completely and continuously by machinery without the employment of the manual labor and the length of time necessary for crop production.

The synthetic sugar, however, is not the same as the sucrose made from beets or cane, but it is rather like the glucose now made in America by the action of hydrochloric acid on corn starch. Glucose is not so sweet as sugar but is equally nutritious. The product of the Bergius process comes out in the form of a greyish powder, containing 95 per cent sugar. This can be used directly for cattle food or be purified for human use.

The process consists essentially in treating sawdust with 40 per cent hydrochloric acid. Earlier efforts to effect this transformation economically were frustrated because the acid was usd in dilute solution, and afterwards, in driving off the excess of water, much of the sugar was decomposed. In the present process the acid is recovered in concentrated form ready for renewed use without the expense of distillation.

Lightning Strikes Indoor Aerial

Regarded Immune From Risk, But Should Always be Grounded

The first authenticated case of lightning striking an indoor wireless aerial has been reported from York.

F. Stainsby, who occupied a house in Ross Street, had fitted his aerial under the roof of a top room. During a storm lightning seemed to have penetrated a broken slate.

The windows of the room were blown out and the woodwork caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

An outdoor aerial attached to the same wireless set was left untouched by the lightning, but it appears that this aerial was earthed, whereas the roof aerial was not.

The chances of an outdoor aerial being struck by lightning have been computed at about one in a million, and the indoor aerial has hitherto been regarded as immune from risk.

The lesson for wireless users is "always earth your aerial, whether indoor or outdoor."

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

War On Rheumatism

International Society Has Been Organized to Combat It

Rheumatism costs the world as much as tuberculosis in loss of wages and labor, according to a report to the American Medical Association. The malady is much more important economically than is generally believed and an international society to combat it has been organized through the action of an association of physicians in the Netherlands.

This society is about to issue a world-wide rheumatism questionnaire to collect information about the causes, climatic, and social conditions and other factors that enter into the prevalence of the affection. These data will be used as a basis of scientific studies to determine better methods for its treatment and cure.

Orient Wants Canadian Wheat

China and Japan are likely to import Canadian wheat in larger volume in the near future, according to George McIvor, western sales agent of the western wheat pool, who has returned from the Orient, where he had accompanied H. H. Wood, chairman of the board of trustees of the Alberta Wheat Pool, up to the time of the latter's departure for Australia.

Imitation Was Too Perfect

Louis Anderson, Kansas City, can whistle just like the siren on a police automobile, but he isn't bragging about it. Recently when he was practicing in a crowded street, a driver ahead of him got out of the way so quickly that he drove over a curbstone and smashed a store window. It cost Anderson $10.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

The new patient in Ward B is very good-looking, said the nurse.

Yes, agreed the matron, but don't wash his face. He's had that done by four nurses this morning.

Air, like water or any other fluid, will flow from a region of higher pressure to one of lower pressure.



FOR Rheumatism

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Rheumatism Colds Neuritis Neuralgia
Headache Pain Toothache Lumbago

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Big Yields Per Acre

Reports of High Yields for Wheat in Alberta

Reports of high yields of wheat and other grains are being sent from different parts of Alberta to the provincial department of agriculture, from which the two following are taken: A. G. Walker, a farmer, who lives at Irma, Alberta, had 3 1-3 acres of well manured summerfallow land sown with Prelude wheat. Threshing it recently the machine tally recorded 312 bushls, or nearly 94 bushels per acre.

As an instance of what good cultivated and well irrigated land will do, a twenty-acre plot on the farm of J. E. Tennant can be pointed out which yielded 45 bushels to the acre. This will, it is reported, be duplicated many times over on good land in the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta as returns come in this fall.

Light And Sight

Glare More Harmful to Vision Than Insufficient Light

Investigation of the relation of light to the ability to see well was recently undertaken by the British government, resulting in the discovery that glare seriously interferes with good vision. The survey indicated that glare is even more harmful to the vision than insufficient illumination. Tests made in factories proved that increased illumination, with a minimum of glare, greatly increased the output of work.

Punishment Fits the Crime

For every day they do not drink a gallon of water while they are in jail a day will be added to the sentence of four men sentenced by Mayor P. J. Groh of Dover, Ohio, for intoxication. The mayor said he was prescribing the "water cure to break their liquor habit." The quartet got a minimum of ten days in jail.

Canadian Export Wheat

For the past seven crop years Canadian "export wheat" has totalled 975,000,000 bushels—of which 450 million bushels moved via Canadian ports, and 525 million bushels via U.S. routes.

Sergeant (to rookie)—"If you have the east on your right hand and the west on your left hand what have you back of you?"

Rookie—"My knapsack."

Did Not Spend Much

Boy Enjoyed Sights of New York For Four Dollars

From Jerusalem, Nathtan Levy arrived in San Francisco, Cal., having made the journey alone and enjoyed the sights of New York at a total expense, in excess of his fare, of four dollars. Nathan's father is in San Francisco. Some time ago he sent Nathan steamer and rail tickets and a $5 bill, and told him to come to San Francisco. Nathan started, tarried a while in New York, and on his arrival proudly displayed a single dollar, the remainder of his spending money.

"Do I really need brushing off?" asked the passenger in the Pullman.

"Does you?" exclaimed the porter with great emphasis. "Boss, Ah's broke."

Sneezing?
The sign of a coming cold. Bathe the feet in Minard's and hot water. Also inhale.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Constipation Ended
Restore your energy, get rid of indigestion and dyspepsia, feel ten years younger, by making the bowels and liver active with
Chamberlain's Tablets
Fifty in a Bottle—25c

A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsey Company, International Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank St., Ottawa.

EARN WHILE YOU Become a Beauty Specialist
IN SPARE TIME Many Earn $50 to $100 a Week
DOMINION ACADEMY OF COSMETOLOGY

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3
TRADE MARK THERAPION
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses
Sold by leading CHEMISTS, or return mail from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London

Sell Bread Of Oven Freshness

Your customers want fresh bread because it tastes better. Appleford wrappers will seal your bread from the air and keep it fresh a day longer. More sales for week-end and holidays—no drying out and loss of weight—few store returns.

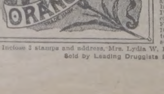
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A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS
10 DAYS' TREATMENT FREE

Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissue. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled giving immediate mental and physical relief; the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened; and the circulation is rendered normal. As this treatment is based on strictly scientific principles, and acts on the actual location of the disease it cannot help but do good in all forms of female troubles including delayed and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, etc. Price $2.00 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. A Free Trial Treatment, enough for 10 days, worth 75c, will be sent Free to any suffering woman who will send me her address.



Inclose 3 stamps and address, Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Dept. 31, Windsor, Ont.
Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere.

Ontario Progressives And U. F. O. Groups Behind Prohibitive Principle

Toronto. — "The Progressive and U.F.O. groups stand squarely behind the prohibitive principle of the Ontario Temperance Act, as the best legislative method of combatting the drink evil—not contending that the Act is a perfect instrument, but that it ought to be improved and strengthened, as time and occasion may serve and public opinion will approve." In these words, W. E. Raney, K.C., leader of the Progressive and United Farmer parties in the present provincial election campaign, summarized the policy of the groups under his leadership, in a manifesto tonight.

Mr. Raney continued: "We stand as squarely against any system by which the Government would become the sales agent for the breweries and distilleries and by which the bar-room would be restored under another name, and the liquor interests would be back in politics as they were before 1916."

Mr. Raney declared that Premier Ferguson had chosen to make the liquor question the major issue in the present election and he proposed to meet him on that ground. He set forth what he considered was Mr. Ferguson's "record on the temperance question" from 1911 to the present date and said that the premier's most serious "attacks on representative government and most effective assault on the Ontario Temperance Act were Mr. Ferguson's flagrant redistribution acts and his new policy of taking away the control of prohibitory legislation from the direct vote of the people, and the placing of it in the control of the Conservative party caucus."

"Y" Expelled From Russia

Property Of U.S. Representative Confiscated By Soviets

New York.—The Soviet Government of Russia has expelled from that country the United States reprsentative of the Young Men's Christian Association without explaining the reason for its action.

Officials of the National council of the Y.M.C.A. in announcing this said they considered the action as a complete expulsion of their organization from Russia. Their representative, H. W. Anderson, who had been directing physical education in Russia, was forced out of the country and his property confiscated.

Scotland Is Alarmed

Would Take Steps to Limit Number of Immigrants From Ireland

Glasgow, Scotland.—Steps to induce the British parliament to pass regulations limiting the number of Irish immigrants who have been invading Scotland have been taken here.

Nine thousand Irish persons came to Scotland in 1924, and in five years there have been 45,000 immigrants from the Free State. Advocates who are desirous that parliament intervene claim that the Scots are threatened with being crowded out of their own country.

Gives Cause For Earthquake

Berkeley, Cal.—The seismic disturbances which jolted a comparatively limited area in Northern California, Oct. 22, apparently were caused by a submarine disturbance centering approximately 70 miles south west of here, air line measurement, apparently in or near Monterrey Bay.

This is the decision of Dr. P. Bierley, assistant seismologist observer of the University of California, Berkeley.

Hurricane In Isle Of Pines

Havana, Cuba.—The Isle of Pines was severely damaged by the hurricane which swept across the Carribbean on Wednesday, 32 persons being killed there, among them 17 Americans, and about 100 injured. This was the startling news brought to Havana after more than 48 hours without word from the Isle of Pines, which lies about 35 miles south of Cuba.

Would Boost Duty on Potatoes

Ottawa.—An increase in the duty on potatoes entering Canada from 35 cents per cwt. to 50 cents is asked by the Canadian Horticultural Council in a memorandum submitted to the tariff advisory board recently. The tariff on potatoes entering the United States is 50 cnts per cwt. and the Canadian horticulturists want the Canadian duty made the same.

Object To Coat Of Arms

Victoria.—British Columbia's coat of arms is not acceptable to the British College of Heralds, the provincial government has been informed. The college objects to use of a Royal Crown on the arms of a province.

Feeling Effect Of Coal Strike

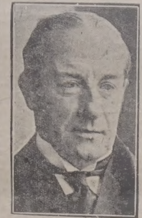
Buenos Aires.—Argentine is beginning to feel the effects of the shortage in coal due to the prolonged strike of the British miners.

There are about 152,000,000 cotton spindles in the world.

There have been 4,167 lynchings in the United States since 1885.

W. N. U. 1652

The Imperial Conference



STANLEY BALDWIN

Premier of Great Britain, who extended a welcome to the Imperial conference delegates in London.

Swept By Hurricane

Thirty Dead and Three Hundred Injured in City of Havana

Havana, Cuba.—Thirty persons were killed and 300 injured in the city of Havana by the hurricane that swept over the city and other sections of Cuba, according to an official announcement.

All the lower parts of the city were inundated, causing thousands of persons to need temporary aid and shelter.

Police and soldiers were patrolling the streets of the city to prevent possible attempts at looting.

President Machado ordered all places of business closed and instructed the police and military to shoot without warning any persons discovered attempting to carry out depredations.

A house in the Calle Fernandina collapsed during the storm, killing five persons and injuring eight. Another house on the Malecon was inundated and fell. Thus far the authorities have been unable to explore the ruins.

Many homes in the suburbs are reported to have been wrecked or seriously damaged. From the mouth of the harbor to the monument erected in memory of the officers and men who were killed in the explosion of the United States battleship Maine in 1898, the water at times was several metres deep along the Malecon. The Maine monument was destroyed except for the base.

No U.S. Minister To Canada

President Coolidge Can See no Present Need for One

Washington. — President Coolidge can see no present reason for sending an American minister to Ottawa when Canada sends a resident minister to Washington.

In any event, Mr. Coolidge is quite certain such action would require an act of Congress.

At present, it was said, he feels consular questions are being handled efficiently with Canada and that any other questions that arise can be dealt with through the present organization.

Reports that the United States would appoint a minister to Ottawa followed the announcement that Hon. Vincent Massey of Toronto, would be sent to Washington as Canada's first resident minister.

Hunters Die From Exposure

Unable To Extricate Feet From Mud When Canoe Upsets

Timms, Ont. — Ernest Tate and Thomas P. Ireland, of Hamilton, died from exposure here when their feet were caught in mud beneath three feet of water near the shore of Gold Lake and they were unable to extricate themselves. Their bodies were found hanging over their canoe and partly immersed in the water.

The canoe had evidently been swamped, throwing its occupants into the water and, although they had succeeded in righting it, they were prevented from re-entering it by the unyielding mud gripping their feet.

Will Be Rhodes Lecturer

London.—Sir Robert L. Borden, former premier of Canada, has accepted an invitation from Oxford University and the trustees of the Rhodes Scholarships to become the Rhodes memorial lecturer at the university for next year.

Saskatchwan Hog Pool

The Saskatchewan Hog Pool and the Saskatchewan Livestock Pool, which recently agreed to unite, hope to have the new pool in operation by the beginning of the new year.

Field Marshal Suicides

Innisbruck, Austria.—Field Marshal Anton Schliesser, who commanded the Austrian forces on the Italian front during the great war, committed suicide by shooting himself.

A Serious Question

Premier Ferguson of Ontario Would Have Voters Consider Manifesto In Deliberate Way

Toronto.—Premier Ferguson will be content with any verdict the electors of Ontario may pronounce at the polls, December 1, if in the meantime they will consider the proposals of the Ontario Government's election manifesto in a quiet, deliberate way, dealing with the matter as a condition and not as a theory, the Premier said in an interview here. Mr. Ferguson said:

"I have nothing to say about the comment made by a number of people, because apparently they have not criticized in any respect the grounds I've given in reaching my conclusions. I put before the public the general conditions as I see them, and am asking for a careful discussion and consideration of the problem. It does not serve any good purpose simply to declaim and shout 'Ferguson is tied up with the wets.' What Ferguson desires of the general public is to consider seriously this great question, which touches so closely the moral welfare of all manhood and womanhood of this province."

Dry Forces Active

Will Oppose Candidates Who Support Ontario Liquor Policy

Toronto.—"We are not anticipating the necessity of entering 'dry' candidates in any riding, but we will have to be guided entirely by local conditions as they become apparent," stated W. W. Peck, general secretary of the Ontario Prohibition Union, when asked whether the union would be putting candidates into the field at the coming provincial general elections.

Mr. Peck said that there would be a meeting at which committees would be set up energetically to oppose any candidate who supported the liquor policy of the Conservative Government.

Death Of Eugene Debs

Picturesque Leader Of United States Socialists Passes Away

Elmhurst, Ill.—Eugene Victor Debs, picturesque leader of United States Socialists for 32 years, died in a sanitarium here. He had been suffering intensely from nephritis for the last four weeks.

Five times as a Socialist presidential candidate, Debs led a lost hope. As leader of the railroad strike of 1894, which was finally put down by President Cleveland calling out federal troops, Debs was "first page" copy for weeks.

Debs was born in Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 5, 1855.

EMPIRE DEFENCE MATTER DEBATED AT CONFERENCE

London.—Despite the existence of strong peace treaties, the question of Imperial defence is likely to provoke animated discussion at the Imperial conference. Premier Baldwin's speech at the formal opening stressed the manner in which New Zealand and Singapore were adopting the idea of sharing in the maintenance cost of naval bases and hinted at the possibility of an arrangement with the Irish Free State in the matter of coast defence.

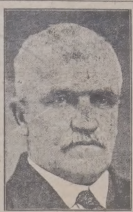
It is understood General Hertzog, Premier of South Africa, is as strongly opposed to any idea of a contribution for naval defence as was the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he was Prime Minister of Canada. It is likely Premier King will proceed cautiously in this matter.

Mr. Baldwin's references to the work of other parts of the Empire in naval contributions is interpreted as a hint to Canada.

Canada's relation to Great Britain on continental lines also will be raised to a vital issue, it is thought, by the speech of Rt. Hon. Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Deep interest is being manifest in the possible disclosures of Sir Austin on the inner import of the recent meeting between himself and Premier Mussolini of Italy and its effect on the Locarno policy.

Resigns From Cabinet



HON. A. P. McNAB

Who has retired from the post of minister of public works in the Saskatchewan government to take a seat on the local government board.

Trade In Favor Of Canada

Exports to South Africa Much Greater Than Imports

Ottawa.—The announcement of Premier King in London of steps to negotiate a trade treaty with South Africa, while quite in keeping with the export trade plan of the Government, raises some questions here as to just what concessions will be asked and given. It is presumed that Canada may ask pretty much much what has been granted by Australia. South Africa already enjoys, automatically, the preferences extended under the Australian, New Zealand and West Indian treaties, although her products are not wholly the same. Figures for the last fiscal year disclose the trade to be very lopsided in favor of Canada. Imports from South Africa in the year totalled only $86,144, while exports from Canada to that Dominion amounted to $9,276,000. The principal items of imports were: fruits, $17,000; hides, $11,000; wool, $21,000; and diamonds, $20,000.

Canadian exports included motor cars, $3,050,000; agricultural implements, $617,000; pulp and paper, $1,400,000; rubber goods, $830,000; and wheat and flour, $1,300,000.

Did Not Attend Unveiling Of Tablet

Irish Delegate to Empire Conference Explained Absence to Premier Baldwin

London.—W. T. Cosgrave, Irish delegate to the Empire Conference, did not attend the unveiling of a tablet to Empire war dead in Westminster Abbey. He sent instead Kelvin O'Higgins, vice-president of the council of ministers in Dublin, and explained his own absence in a letter to Premier Baldwin. In it he said that O'Higgins lost a brother in the world war, whereas he himself was engaged in the Easter rebellion in Dublin in 1916, in which British as well as Irish were killed.

Cosgrave added that he feared his presence might bring pain to bereaved Englishmen, although he, personally, would have felt honored by attending.

Release Homing Pigeons

Montreal, Que.—More than 2,000 pigeons, representing an investment of more than $10,000 were shipped recently to various points in Ontario where they were released to fly back to their home roosts. The homing pigeons of Montreal are rapidly gaining reputations as capable travellers. Very few of them ever lose themselves.

Is Representing Canada

Montreal.— The Right Hon. Charles Joseph Doherty, K.C., LL.D., former minister of justice in the Borden Government and one of Canada's leading legal authorities, sailed for England on Friday by the Canadian Pacific steamship Montcalm to represent the Dominion in the Labrador boundary dispute case before the privy council.

Canadian Again Winner

Kingston, Ont.—W. C. Taylor, Burridge, Ont., has again carried off first prize for his Canadian cheddar cheese in competition with cheese from all over the British Empire at the exhibition held in London, Eng., according to word received here. Mr. Taylor won this coveted honor in 1924 and 1925.



Famous Horses for Canada

The best of Irish and Scotch hunters are being continually bought up by Canadians. The photo shows a recent batch shipped on the Canadian Pacific liner Metgama to Canada. The horse at the extreme right is the famous "Grand Fashion," a class prize winner in most of the principal shows in England and Scotland.

Liner Constructed To Prevent Seasickness

New Greyhound Fitted With Rolling and Balancing Tanks

Hamburg.—Seasickness will be unknown aboard the new Hamburg-American liner New York, according to experts who have examined this huge trans-Aatlantic steamer which Mrs. J. W. Walker, wife of New York City's mayor, christened. It is claimed that the contour of this 21,000 ton vessel, together with a system of rolling and balancing tanks will completely eliminate need for fear of the much dreaded ocean malady.

The New York is equipped with two turbines which will provide 13,000 horsepower and assure an average speed of 16 knots an hour. Wireless telegraph mechanism will make possible long distance sea conversations with New York as soon as the boat leaves Hamburg. The vessel is scheduled to make its first western trip about June, 1927.

Needs Foreign Markets

U.S. Will Become Free Trade State Unless Tariff Reduced

Liverpool.—The United States eventually must become a free trade nation unless her tariffs are reduced so that the American and European producers can enjoy mutual exchange of goods, A. S. Paton, chairman of the Liverpool Cotton Association, declared Wednesday.

"It seems only natural," said Paton who was one of the signers of the international manifesto against tariff barriers, "that Lancashire, Englanl, should be permitted to produce fine cotton goods out of cotton bought from southern growers, and exchange these goods with American consumers for their raw product.

"At present, American production in all lines points to the necessity of foreign markets for her supplies."

Farmers Receive Final Payments For Wheat

Cheques Mailed To Members Of Saskatchewan Pool Ttoal $1,094,056

Regina.—Farmers who signed Saskatchewan Wheat Pool contracts will receive $1,094,056.68 in the final payment from the Pool for their 1925 wheat, according to an official statement issued by pool officials. Cheques covering payments on the basis of five cents a bushel for No. 1 Northern, less deductions for carrying charges in country elevators, operation and construction costs and commercial reserves have been sent out from the head office. The average price per bushel paid was $1.45. From this the elevator and commercial reserve deductions and carrying charges were made.

Hoping For Straight Contest

No Three-Cornered Fight in Ontario Election Looked For.

Toronto.—Although discussion is rife with local politicians regarding the possibility of an agreement between Liberals and Progressives in the matter of three-cornered contests in the coming provincial general election, there is no indication as yet that such an agreement will be reached. The general impression seems to be that there will be no formal agreement but only a tacit understanding.

Prominent members of both parties concerned asserted that it was both probable and desirable that Progressives should not oppose Liberals, or vice versa, in any riding, but denied that there had been any meeting of represntatives of the two parties.

STATE OF RUSSIA NOW WORSE THAN UNDER THE CZAR

Montreal.—The political institutions in Russia are worse than under the Czar. There is not one breath of freedom, of thought, or action or of initiative in Russia today.

This is the opinion of the present Russian regime held by Mrs. Emma Goldman-Colton, better known to the world by her first two names, who has arrived from Europe and is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Colton desired that it be made clear she did not come into Canada incognito, but that her passport naturally had been made out in her husband's name.

"I don't want Canadian people to think I sneaked into Canada," she said.

Mrs. Colton was deported from the United States in 1919, because of her revolutionary opinions and she went to Russia.

"That does not mean I favor a return to Czardom," Mrs. Colton added to her condemnation of present conditions. "But when a people rise in two revolutions, as the Russians have done, one has a right to expect a little more in the way of freedom and well-being than under the terrible regime of the Czar.

"Instead," she said, "I found a Russian dictatorship which added to the many evils of Czardom a great many evils of the Communistic state."

The women of Russia, declared Mrs. Colton, had not gained the emancipation they had struggled for for 70 years.

Fast Wireless Service Between Britain And Canada by Beam System

Montreal. — "It is a new girdle put around the world for closer understanding between all men of goolwill." In these words Lord Burnham, chairman of the Imperial Press Union, greeted the inauguration today of the fastest wireless service in the world, the beam system between Montreal and London. Messages were exchanged at a rate of 200 words a minute and reception here was perfect. The inauguration messages were exchanged between representative journalists of the two British metropolis.

"In the course of years it seems the Atlantic will be entirely abolished and we shall be asking if the work of Columbus was really necessary," wirelessed the ellitor of the London Daily Telegraph, while other London Newspapers sent greetings in similar vein in reply to those from this side.

The first message was from Lord Atholstan, Montreal, to Lord Burnham congratulating the latter in the completion of "this new link of Empire," and paying tribute to the invention of Senor Marconi and the engineers who had made the latest accomplishment possible. Lord Atholstan referred to the effotrs Burnham had made "to increase the efficiency of inter-Dominion communication within the Empire."

Lord Burnham's reply read in part:

"It is the opening of a new era in the rapid transmission of news and the instantaneous communication of ideas. Its direct influence upon journalism and politics will be incalculable."

This reply also contained an official message from the journalists of London to which an immediate response was made as follows:

"Journalists of Montreal, representing those who are working to unite in strongest bonds of empire fealty both French Canalian and English-speaking citizens of Canada, send heartiest greetings to British journalists whom they feel are now within a moment's reach of the Canadian metropolis."

French Riviera Is Experiencing Boom

Huge Sums Made And Lost In Wild Scramble For Land

Nice.—Frenzied speculation never surpassed even in the hectic days of surpassel even in the hectic days of the Florida land boom, has struck the French Riviera. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being lost and made in a wild scramble for land from Toulon to Mentone.

The English are in the majority among speculators but Frenchmen, Germans, Americans and Spaniards are all taking advantage of the unprecedented rise in land values.

Every kilometre on the Corniche road between Cannes and Monte Carlo is littered with huge posters advertising lots for sale. Juan-les-Pins, a hamlet a year ago, has developed into a brilliant casino town practically over night. In the fall of 1925, land around the few French cottages and the one inn could be bought for twenty francs per metre. It now brings 300 francs.

At Venice, Grasse and Saint Raphael, the same speculation is in progress.

Named President Of Canadian Organization

S. B. Gundy Elected Head of Dominion Board of Trade

Saint John, N.B.—S. B. Gundy, a past president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and credited with being one of the principal agents in calling together the Winnipeg economic conference out of which was born the Canadian Board of Trade, was chosen this morning to be first president of the Dominion organization. In proposing his name, A. O. Dawson, past president of the Montreal Board of Trade, paid a high tribute to Mr. Gundy's energy and capabilities.

Mr. Gundy, in accepting office, predicted the formation of the Canadian Board of Trade would open up new avenues of co-operation between the different boards throughout the Dominion.

Other officers elected, were: Vice-presidents, A. O. Dawson, Montreal; Capt. L. Dollar, Vancouver; J. H. Paulhus, Montreal; R. G. Persse, Winnipeg; L. W. Simms, Saint John, chairman of the executive; William Birks, Montreal.

Germans Form Aluminum Trust

No Mention Made of Including Britain or United States

Paris.—Through the efforts of leaders of the German aluminum industry, another Continental trust has been formed, according to information reaching Paris business circles. A tentative agreement has been rached and France will probably be included before the cartel becomes operative.

The formation of this combination will be another coup for German business. Being a dominant factor in the aluminum trade anyway, Germany, instead of carrying on the fight for world markets single-handed, will have the financial and productive power of the cartel behind her.

Naturally, other members — probably Switzerland, Holland and Belgium —will benefit, but Germany will be the most fortunate one in the agreement.

No mention is made of Great Britain or the United States and it is presumed that these two nations do not figure in the projected trust, either directly or indirectly.

Advertising Plan Dropped

London.—It is understood the government intends dropping the postmark advertising scheme which has aroused strong opposition from the large advertisers throughout the country, or limiting the advertising in such slogans as "buy British goods."

The Royal Spasm

When United States Citizens Pay Homage to the Queen of Beauty

London.—The "royal spasm" in the United States is the subject of an editorial in the Daily Express. It points out there are more kings in America than there are in all th rest of the world put together, but they are industrial kings.

"The real thing, the triple extract, three-ply, anointed crowned heads of monarchy are not indigenous to the soil, so to speak," says the paper. "It, therefore happens that when unmistakable royalty appears, like Queen Marie of Rumania, the whole country makes its vociferous obeisance and pays homage to the queen of beauty. Judging from the cabled descriptions of the furore, it would seem to be a good thing that the United States is a republic. If they had a king and queen over them, they would soon be suffocated with the popular adulation."

Western Writer Receives Recognition

Regina.—Miss Irene Moore, of the Morning Leader staff, has been successful in winning a prize of $500 for an essay on La Verandrye in a literary contest conducted by the Bureau of Archives of the Province of Quebec. Twelve subjects were treated, but only seven prizes awarded. Miss Moore is the only westerner to share in the awards. Other prize-winners were: J. D. LeLande, Montreal; Miss Dorothy Heneker, Montreal; Dr. A. Vallee, Quebec; C. S. Blue, Ottawa; S. Marin, Ottawa, and J. N. Fauteux, Montreal.

Radio Beam Transmission

London.—Radio beam transmissions are to be started this week between Bodmin, Cornwall and Montreal, according to The Daily Express. The newspaper asserts that a prolonged severe test has been successful and the Government has granted a provisional license for a regular service. Messages will be despatched in both directions during 18 hours out of 24.

Canada's Civilians Who Suffered Loss Through War May Be Recompensed

London. — Though lacking legal status for their claims, Canada's civilians who suffered loss during the war are at last to be compensated.

At the next session the dominion parliament will be asked to consider legislation dealing with claims passed by the Pugsley reparations commission for war damages. Some time ago a bill was introduced to provide compassionate grants, but it fell through. Today there is $3,000,000 in the Dominion treasury available for such payments. This is Canada's share of the reparations received to date under the Dawes plan.

Now it is understood Premier King will ask parliament to utilize this in settlement of civilian claims. Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state, will take up with Britain, France and Germany the complicated details of war claims and will discuss with Berlin the problem of $3,000,000 outstanding claims. He will also discuss at Paris the disposition of Canadian securities held by France after seizure from Germans.

Canada holds $12,000,000 German property, the disposition of which has not been considered by the Dominion. South Africa returned her seizure to Germany four years ago. The United States is now considering a similar step. Irrespective of further amounts recovered or the disposition of sequestrated property, the distribution of the $3,000,000 in the treasury will be settled next session with the possibility of small claimants being paid in full and others in proportion. This compensation must be comassionate and voted by parliament as such claims have no legal status.

Agricultural Research

Results Have Added Huge Sums to the Farming Income of the Country

The value of agricultural research as carried out at agricultual colleges and experimental farms is seldom fully appreciated says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. The commercial value of Marquis wheat has been widely heralded and undoubtedly it has added millions of dollars annually to Canada's wealth and status as a wheat-producing country, but it is one of the few instances that have been sufficiently spectacular to catch the public eye.

Agricultural research by both federal and provincial governments along lines of plant culture and animal breeding, and blights, feeding and so on have undoubtedly added stupendous sums to the farming income of this country, much of this work being done without recognition and without appreciation of its economic benefits.

An excellent example is furnished in a statement recently made by J. B. Reynolds, president of the Guelph Agricultural Society in particular reference to the work of the Field Husbandry department of that institution. The one department, according to Mr. Reynolds, has been successful in producing, by selection and breeding, improved strains of oats, wheat and barley. These improved strains have been broadcast over the Province, and have enabled the farmers to increase the yield per acre in these grains during the last eighteen years by over $134,000,000. This extra wealth would have maintained over this period of eighteen years thirty colleges in the scale of the Ontario Agricultural College.

Colonel Took No Chances

Story of Miracle Did Not Sound Good To Him

Croatian newspapers tell how a miracle figured as a determining factor in a court-martial. During the Austrian invasion of Upper Italy a Croatian soldier was suspected of having stolen a pearl necklace from a statue of the Holy Virgin in a pilgrims' church and was brought to trial. He admitted having taken the necklace but insisted that it was a gift to him.

He said that he had gone into the church to pray, and had lamented before the statue the sad lot of his family, whom he had been compelled to leave destitute. Thereupon, he said, the Holy Virgin bowed her head, took the pearls from her neck and handed them to him.

The Court could not venture to reject this story offhand, as there was general belief in the miracle-working power of the statue. So it referred the matter to two Bishops, asking them whether such a miracle was within the domain of possibility.

The Bishops were perplexed. If they answered "Yes," they might be protecting a rascal. But if they said "No," they would destroy the repute of that church for miraculous power and phenomena. Finally they answered that such a miracle was within the range of possibility; and in consequence the soldier was acquitted.

But the Colonel of the regiment to which the soldier belonged was either skeptical or of a most prudent turn of mind, for after the verdict of the court had been announced he issued this order: "In future no soldier under my command is permitted under heavy penalty, to accept a gift from anybody."

Are Good Travellers

Rats Will Go Long Distances to Obtain Food

How far will a rat travel to obtain food? An English experiment has shown that it will sometimes go 190 miles.

Scores of rats now being caught in London are released daily, with indestructible tags attached to their legs. Within a week some of them have been caught fifty miles away from where they were released. One rat crossed half of England, but it took six months to do it. It was the longest migration so far traced.

Rat catchers say that there are more rats in London now than probably there have been in this century. Sixty million rats were last year destroyed by one rat-catching firm alone.

Build Canadian Houses in England

A cable from London, England, states that the London County Council is to set up six wooden houses made of Canadian lumber, after the Canadian pattern, as a tryout. These houses, semi-detached, will be erected under the supervision of the Council's architect at the new estate at Becontree.

Are Great Pessimists

Two of the most conspicuous pessimists now going are Dean Ingle and Sir Rabindranath Tagore, of the two the Hindu philosopher must be accounted greater than the English clergyman, for, whereas Dean Ingle sees only the doom of the British empire, Tagore predicts the downfall of all civilization.

Egg and Poultry Pool

The recently organized egg and poultry pool in Saskatchewan has 17,000 members. Egg production in the province is 23,672,263 dozen yearly. Saskatchewan is now the second largest poultry producing province in Canada, Ontario being first.

Manitoba Butter Scored High

Province Wins Over Fourty-Four Per Cent of Prizes at Various Exhibitions

The dairy industry of Manitoba has made substantial progress during this year in both quality and production. The production of creamery butter shows an increase of 2,500,000 pounds over 1925 up to the end of August. Splendid reports have been received on the butter shipped to the British market, the buyers being entirely satisfied with the quality. Over 21,000 fifty-six pound boxes have been shipped direct to the British market since May 15th, a total of 1,109,600 pounds, valued at $366,168.

The fifty-five creameries in operation in the province will manufacture this year about 16,000,000 pounds of creamery butter. In 1916 the output of creamery butter in Manitoba was 6,500,000 pounds and the production is increasing at the rate of about one million pounds per year. In 1925 Manitoba exported three hundred and fifteen carloads of creamery butter, valued at $2,416,680. Most of this butter was shipped to the British market. At the Agricultural fairs in Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Ottawa and the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, the Province of Manitoba won 44.8 per cent of all the first prizes, and 33.3 per cent of all the prizes awarded. There are fourteen cheese factories in operation in Manitoba this year, and the total make of cheese will amount to about one million pounds—an increase of about 250,000 over 1925.

Austrian Woman Has School For Birds

Teaches Nutcrackers and Starlings to Talk and Sing

In Austria the starlings and nutcrackers talk and sing, that is, all those who go to school to Mitzi Horer.

For years Fraulein Hofer has been teaching these two varieties of birds to talk and sing. And so successful has she been, that customers flock from all parts of Europe to visit her cottage, and to buy her birds.

She believes that the ability to sing and talk is strengthened through inheritance. Consequently she breeds her birds with the greatest care and has developed strains of nutcrackers and starlings which are not equalled as singers and talkers in all Europe.

The starlings and nutcrackers go to school each morning, not just hit or miss but in classes. The birds sit on her head, on her shoulders, in her lap and as she trills and talks to them, it spurs them on to imitative effort.

And her method, Patience, an endless amount of it.

Foresight Of Canadian Farmers

American Newspaper Comments on Co-operative Organization in Western Canada

Within three years the farmers of Western Canada have established the largest farmers' co-operative organization in the world. This organization includes a Canadian wheat pool in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with a membership of 125,000 farmers controlling more than 13,000,000 acres sown to wheat. The Canadian farmers' organization controls the greater part of Canada's wheat production and Canada exports more wheat than any other country in the world. What keeps Americans from organizing to the same extent and with the same efficiency? Is it jealousy of individual leaders, too much politics, control of crops by speculators? What keeps the prices paid American farmers so uncertain? Other prices are regulated controlled—gasoline, sugar, freight, etc.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Woman Blacksmith In Austria

Rosa Steinlauber, blacksmith, is one of the best-known artisans in Eggenberg, Austria.

A diploma testifies that she is "duly articled, having served her apprenticeship and satisfied her examiners that she is entitled to call herself a master blacksmith."

Rosa is a cartwright as well as a blacksmith. She is a handsome woman, and can shoe the most refractory horse.

A Rare Fruit

One of the rarest of fruits is the mangosteen, which can be grown only where the temperature never drops below 35 degrees above zero. It is about the size of a mandarin orange, with a thick, woody rind. Queen Victoria, it is said, once offered a large reward for the first man who succeeded in placing a dish of mangosteens on her table at Buckingham Palace, but it is said the reward was never won.

Is Huge Financial Failure

Philadelphia's widely advertised pretentious Sesqui-centennial Exposition is a financial failure.

The exposition is to run Until November 30, and to date, it is learned, has incurred a deficit approaching $5,000,000.

The trouble, officials admit, is that less than 5,000,000 persons have come to the Sesqui, whereas, 25,000,000 were expected.

Ban On Young Drivers

Women under age are forbidden to drive automobiles in Constantinople by order of the police. The ban is designed to reduce the number of accidents due to careless and fast driving. The order affects mostly foreign women, as Turkish women have not yet taken up the art.

And it sometimes happens that a man is married to his boss.

England Is Losing Sixteenth Century Inn

Famous Swan Hotel at Birmingham Is to be Demolished

England is soon to lose one of her most famous old inns, the Swan Hotel at Birmingham, whence coaches used to start for London in the sixteenth century and no woman is allowed except for exactly one-half hour, on one day yearly.

The City of Birmingham has just bought the plot of ground where the inn stands and it will be demolished since it obstructs traffic. The Swan originally stood amid open fields. Demolition will occur in 1929, when the lease expires.

The inn still has a part of its old time coaching yard whence stage coaches used to ply to London via Warwick and Aylesbury.

The most striking thing about the old place is a custom, centuries old, pursuant to which no woman customer is allowed to drink or sleep within its walls. This rule is enforced despite the fact that the inn is run by a woman, on whose staff of seventeen are fourteen women. On Christmas Day each year the rule against women is relaxed. Then men guests may bring women, but for only half an hour.

The dining room contains one long table over which a "President" always presides. Before taking his seat every guest is still required to observe the old custom of bowing to the man presiding and asking: "May I dine with you, Mr. President?"

When Writing Started

All Words Were Written With Capital Letters

"Caput" in Latin really means a head, and so a chief, and thus it comes about that we speak of "capital" letters to describe those that are used to mark the chief or most important words in a sentence.

When writing started, all the words were written in the same hand, and as far as our own alphabet was concerned, mostly in what we now call capital letters. Gradually, however, it was found that one could write more quickly by joining up the letters. Next it occurred to us to emphasize the beginnings of important words by writing them in the old manner, and so we got our "capitals."

First Wheat Shipped From West

The first shipment of wheat from Western Canada was made just fifty years ago—comprising 857 bushels, for which a price of 85 cents per bushel was received. In 1876 the wheat acreage of "Western Canada" was 14,769 acres. It seems a far cry from that day to this—with 21,764,788 acres of wheat, and just two hundred million bushels of "Pool" wheat being sold last crop, as from one bin!

"She's seen 29 winters."
"Oh, she's 40 at least."
"Yes, but they go south every fall."

The average individual consumption of milk in the United States last year was 1.2 pints a day.

Peace Bridge Nears Completion

Built Where Britain and U.S. Fought Last Battle Along Niagara Frontier

Commeoration of one hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States will be celebrated at Buffalo, N.Y., and Fort Erie, Ontario, in the early Summer of 1927 upon the completion and opening of the Vehicular Peace Bridge, now under construction across the Niagara River.

Ground was broken at Fort Erie, Ontario, for the construction of this bridge on August 17, 1925, and construction has progressed at a high rate of speed in order that the structure might be opened for travel by the spring of 1927.

On the Canadian side, its terminal will be on the ground over which was fought the battle of Fort Erie, the last conflict waged between England and the United States along the Niagara frontier, in the War of 1812. On the American side, the terminal will be on the land once occupied by the buildings of Fort Porter in Buffalo. The City of Buffalo has within the past year purchased the Fort Porter property from the Federal Government, and resold a portion of it to the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company for terminal grounds. The army post, after occupying these premises for upward of a century, was abandoned this summer.

The Peace Bridge will be the only vehicular bridge between Niagara Falls and Duluth. In fact, from Duluth to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a distance of 2,000 miles, there are but four vehicular bridges crossing the waters of the Great Lakes system. Two of these bridges are at Niagara Falls, one is at Lewiston, N.Y., and the other at Montreal, Quebec. All of these are toll bridges, owned by companies or corporations. Each is, and rightly so, in the nature of a commercial enterprise and so differs materially from the Peace Bridge.

Sow Wild Rice

Manitoba to Provide Sustenance for Ducks, in Largest Marsh on the Continent

In an effort to increase the numbers of ducks and muskrats in the northern area of Manitoba by providing additional sustenance, the Provincial Department of Agriculture has sent north sacks of wild rice to be sown by aeroplane over the vast duck marsh known as Moose Lake and Cedar Lake. This vast marsh, 20 miles wide by 90 miles long, is the largest duck marsh on the continent, and also constitutes the largest muskrat harborage.

To Develop Canadian Mines

A suggestion to transfer 150,000 of Britain's idle miners to the mineral areas of British Columbia and Northern Ontario was made by the Right Rev. A. F. Winnington-Ingram, Lord Bishop of London, in an address before the men's and women's Canadian Clubs of Winnipeg. He saw enormous possibilities in such increased exploitation of Canada's minerals.

Ultra Violet Rays Produce Vitamines

Ceratin Foods Exposed to Sun Are Greatly Improved

Sun rays as the house-wife's friend, especially in the kitchen, is a new representation of medical science to the everyday world.

"The housewife who would have her home freer from the dangerous forms of germ life should let the sun in through the open window," said Dr. William Benham Snow of New York, at a conference on ultra-violet rays. "Ultra-violet rays do not penetrate glass, and they are the beneficent rays that destroy bacteria."

Certain foods may be exposed to the sun with profit of another sort, Dr. Snow added.

"Various foods exposed to ultra-violet rays are rendered vitamins active, possessing effects which otherwise would not be present," he said.

Flour, milk and some other foods that are subjected for periods to ultra-violet rays or to the sun's rays, receive derived properties from the radiations which cause them to become more active in the processes of body building."

Other properties of these powerful invisible light rays Dr. Snow summarized as follows: they penetrate running water and rid it of bacterial life that might cause infection; they act upon the lime salts in circulation in the blood so that it can be used in bone-building, and in this way they are the specific cure for rickets.

Should Advertise Dominions

Imperial Conference Would Do Well to Consider Idea

It would seem that one thing to which the imperial conference might well give serious thought is a plan for advertising Canada and other dominions so that England with her army of unemployed, could know of the opportunities in the dominions. It has been estimated that England's bill for doles since the war totals $1,500,000,000. How much of that is a result of the ignorance as regards Canada for which Sir James has been blushing? Canada's present wheat champion, James Cobden Mitchell of Dahinda, Saskatchewan, arrived in Canada from England 21 years ago, and it is worth noting that he was an emigrant without capital.—Buffalo-Courier Express.

Saskatchewan Pool Elevators

More than 20,000,000 bushels of wheat have been handled by the Saskatchewan pool elevators to date despite unfavorable weather conditions. The pool elevators broke their own records recently when they unloaded 605 carloads, or the equivalent of 850,000 bushels of wheat in a day. The Saskatchewan wheat pool now has 575 country elevators in operation and six under construction.

A cable ship has discovered that the bed of the Atlantic Ocean near St. Helena has risen two miles in the past tewnty-five years.

Necessity knows no law and it's the same with extravagance.



1.—Crayon sketch of Viscount Willingdon drawn on board Empress of Scotland just prior to the vessel sailing for Canada.
2.—Crayon sketch of Viscountess Willingdon drawn on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland just prior to the vessel's departure for Canada.
3.—Misty (inset) Cairn Terrier, belonging to Their Excellencies which gained instant popularity.
4.—Menu card designed for use on Empress of Scotland when she carried the Governor-General to Canada, showing on a map of the world the various positions held all over by the Empire by Viscount Willingdon.
5.—Canadian Pacific Flagship Empress of Scotland which carried Their Excellencies to Canada.

Their Excellencies Viscount and Viscountess Willingdon made many friends on their voyage from England to Quebec on board the Canadian Pacific flagship Empress of Scotland, when His Lordship came here in October to become Governor-General of the Dominion. They paid visits to all parts of the vessel chatting with new settlers for Canada and presiding at the various functions that take place aboard ship during an ocean voyage. Sharing their popularity was their Cairn Terrier, Misty, who was friends with everyone except perhaps a plump Chow who looked to him as though he might develop a dangerous rival.

Canada's thirteenth Governor-General had a fine reception when the ship docked at Quebec. He struck a tactful note when he told his French-Canadian audience he too could claim descent from the Normans and that French blood flowed in his veins equally as in theirs. "In this country," he said, "the descendants of our two races have worked for many years under the British Crown for a common purpose and object, namely, to promote the welfare and prosperity of the people of this wonderful country."

First impressions are vital in establishing successful relations and perhaps no impression gave so cordial an effect as one of His Lordship's speeches aboard the Empress of Scotland, which was broadcast all over Canada. In it he said: "I wonder if I may venture to add one word of rather an intimate and personal character. It is this—in wishing all my fellow-passengers the best of good luck in the future and all health and happiness they can possibly expect and obtain, may I ask them one and all to give occasional thought—a kindly thought—to one who is about to undertake very grave responsibilities for the British Empire in the great Dominion of Canada."

That is the true democratic note, sounded with modesty and feeling and sure of an unreserved response throughout the length and breadth of Canada.

New Zealand Solves Forestry Problem

Permanent Results Have Been Obtained Through School Forests

New Zealand is a great place for experiments, observes the Brandon Sun. In the Antipodes they try about everything once. What succeeds stays, so far, and some ideas are occasionally discovered that are worth attention elsewhere. One forestry idea of that Dominion's is impressive—and practical. In order to stimulate the interest of the people in forestry and make certain that the future supply of timber will be safeguarded, New Zealand authorities have established what is known as school forests. The government deeds to each school a tract of fifty acres of land as close as possible to the school site. Each senior class is given two acres to plant to trees. The seedlings are furnished by the government. When the class graduates the members deed their interest in this plot to the succeding class, who in turn plant their two acres. This follows through until twenty-five classes have planted the entire fifty acres, of which the first two acres planted are ready for harvesting. This is cut and the returns are made to the school to be used in improvements. The cut-over acreage is again planted by the next senior class and this rotation is kept up indefinitely.

Not only is New Zealand pretty well covered with school forests now, but the students, trained in tree-planting and realizing its importance to their country, never lose their interest in the subject, carrying it with them through their lifetime. Nothing else that has been done in a forestry way has brought the permanent, lasting results that have come to New Zealand through the school forests.

Regular Bluebeard Castle

Well Known Antiquary Dicovers Building in Kent, England

Dr. Charles H. Beard, a well-known antiquary, has discovered a sixteenth century Tudor castle in Sisinghurst, Kent, England, complete with moat, secret chamber, murder story, and ghost legend of an English Bluebeard. The castle was built in 1550 by Sir John Baker, a Chancellor under Henry VIII., who was responsible for the burning of a number of herotics during the reign of Queen Mary.

"Sir John," says Dr. Beard, "may be called an English Bluebeard, for there is a definite tradition that he was in the habit of inducing women to visit him and then murdering them for their jewelry. He kept the bodies of his victims in a secret chamber beneath the main staircases, and his ghost is supposed to haunt that room to this day."

Dr. Beard intends to renovate the castle, and probably will live in it when the work is completed.

Radio Stations In Canada

Sixty-Seven Radio-Phone Broadcast Stations in Operation

There are now 543 radio transmitting stations in Canada. Of these 67 are radio-phone broadcast stations, 356 are amateur and experimental, 67 conduct regular telegraphic communication between points in the Dominion or with stations abroad, and the balance of 46 are operated to provide facilities for communication with an "aid to navigation" service to ships on the Great Lakes, Atlantic and Pacific. All radio communication in the Dominion including broadcasting is controlled by the Canadian Government Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Hard To Put Into Words

Rather Difficult to Describe What Constitutes a Gentleman

Birth and breeding may count for much, but they cannot always be trusted to produce gentlemen, according to modern ideas. There seems to be no room for doubt that in the past at least "gentle" breeding was not a sufficient safeguard against either blackguardism or rascality.

We have all our notions of what constitutes a gentleman, but it is when we attempt to reduce our ideas to words that the trouble begins.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

New Musical Instrument

Indian tribes in Southern California have found a new way to jazz it up. They use acorns, tuned according to size and strung together in a musical scale. To play the instrument the Indian takes one end of the string in his hand and holds each acorn in turn between his teeth. Using the other hand he swings the string and pulls it taut, causing the acorn to vibrate between his teeth and producing a clear musical note.

World Disarmament

Close followers of the question of world disarmament are inclined to be skeptical as to the results of the general disarmament conference which will be convoked before next September by the League of Nations. The preparatory arrangements for the conference, which have been going on for many weeks, have made little progress and there is absolute disagreement on many salient questions.

New York Montreal Air Mail

Major-General John F. Ryan, president of the Colonial Air Transport Corporation and holder of United States Government air mail contracts, is reported as stating before the Albany Chamber of Commerce that a New York-Montreal air mail, passenger and freight, will be established next spring.

Garnet Wheat

Government to Issue Blue Book on This New Variety

Two thousand farmers grew Garnet wheat in 1925.

Up to date nearly 300 reports have been received, and all of them confirm the advance reports made about this grain.

Each farmer who received Garnet wheat has been asked to fill in a form showing his yield per acre as compared with his main crop, whether his crop of Garnet and other grains was damaged by rust, the period required for maturity and many other facts. When all these reports are in, the department of agriculture will issue a blue book giving the statistics on Garnet.

Meantime the reports indicate that Garnet has maintained the advance notices as to yield and maturity. It has consistently beaten Marquis by from seven to ten days.

Porter Turns Sculptor

Sleeping Car Porter Is Gaining Fame in New Line Of Endeavor

Starting in with a delapitated old knife, a railway sleeping car porter, working between Winnipeg and Vancouver, has become a sculptor of ability. He has already carved out of black mahogany and white pine, bust of King George, King Edward VII., the Prince of Wales, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railway system, and many other personages of note.

The artist, who is a resident of Winnipeg, is a negro, who taught himself the art and has never taken a lesson. His name is Roscoe Williams.

It is during the spare hours on his long runs between the prairie metropolis and the Pacific coast that Williams does most of his sculpturing work. He carved the likeness of Sir Henry Thornton on two trips.

Williams has now ceased work with wood, his modelling being done with clay and plasticine. His subjects are the heads of humans of all races, birds and animals, all of which he makes most lifelike.

He is now engaged on a statue of Miss Bessie Coleman, the colored aviatrix, who was killed in an aeroplane accident in Chicago some time ago. He plans to place several of his works on exhibition in Boston and New York.

Significance Of The Topper

Silk Hat Is Now Reserved For Important Occasions

When the king of the Cannibal Islands appears clothed in a topper as well as his tattooing he has taken the first step in the policy of peace, retrenchment and reform. All the world over the silk hat is the outward and visible sign of respectability and of peaceful intentions. It is like a good address or membership of the league of nations. The fact that in this country top hats have not the vogue they once had is no proof of our decadence. That the English eleven does not now take the field in toppers, or a topper decorate the butcher's boy upon his round, really means that we have recognized the high significance of that noble hat. We reserve it for occasions of pomp and circumstance when we can live up to it.

Novel Quest For Gold

The town of Bandon, Oregon, beside the Pacific Ocean, its business district built on piling over the tide flats, has become the scene of a novel gold quest.

Indications of gold quartz were found recently while drilling for piling. Search was immediately started for gold in commercial quantities next to the First National Bank. The work has to be done when the tide is out as the "mine" is covered with water at high tide.

May Help Banish War

Medical men can do more than those of any other group "to banish the bogey of the next war," declared Lt.-Col. W. M. MacArthur, of London, England, addressing the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. Medical advisers come into intimate relations with people, and have the opportunity to create anti-war sentiment.

Grows Largest Potatoes

E. Lotso, of Black Spring Ridge, Alta., has the reputation of producing the largest potato for Alberta in 1926, as far as it is possible to ascertain. This potato is of the Rural New Yorker type and weighed four and a half pounds. The giant spud measures 24⅛ inches around the long way, and 14⅛ inches at the shortest point.

Signs No Personal Cheques

King George of England still signs no cheques for himself, merely giving a "chit" or memo of his needs to the keeper of the privy purse. Many members of royalty go out without any money in their pockets or purses, depending on their attendants to provide it for them if the need arises.

Doctor—"Take one of these reducing pills just before each meal and one directly after."

Miss Heavywaite—"That will make them about two hours apart, doctor."

Optimist—"When is the best time to marry."

Pessimist—"If you are young, not yet; if you are old, never."

At the sound of the dinner bell great minds run in the same channel.

Immense Floods of Golden Grain From Western Prairies Now Pouring Through Lake Terminals

At the port terminals, particularly of Port Arthur and Fort William, the Canadian wheat harvest is literally poured through the greatest grain-handling equipment in the world, like a wonderful Niagara of pure gold, says the Ottawa Citizen. There are 26 such grain castles looking out over Thunder Bay at the Canadian head of Lake Superior. They contain 64,705,000 bushels of grain. Most of Canada's 400 million bushel wheat crop is poured through this capacious spout. As much as 5,678,060 bushels has been shipped through in one day. For miles back into the country the long grain trains debouch on Port Arthur and Fort William. More than 270,000 cars of grain from western points have been unloaded in one crop year. At one Port Arthur elevator, the cars are picked up by electrical tipping machines, which empty the grain into hoppers at the rate of one car every seven minutes.

Unloading the cars is the first step in the process of transferring the grain from the railways to the lake freighters. The inside of a modern elevator is something more than a row of bins. It is as different from the ancient granary as the modern power-house is from the picturesque old water-wheel. It is a triumph of mechanical engineering. As the millions of bushels of grain flow through, the wheat can be separated from oats and other cereals which sometimes get mixed up in the threshing at the farm. Even the broken kernels can be extracted, leaving nothing but the whole grain to pass through. There is special machinery for handling damp wheat, and for drying it. Nothing that can be salvaged is thrown away. The stray ears of wheat that have been missed by the thresher on the prairie are garnered in for threshing at the terminal elevator.

The elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William line the water front. They occupy over ten miles of harbor frontage, in actual use for the loading of grain vessels. Some of the huge ships are as long as ocean liners, with capacity to carry 500,000 bushels in one cargo, which can be poured aboard at the rate of 100,000 bushels an hour. The sailing of a grain-laden leviathan down Thunder Bay, with the sun setting over the prairie country behind, and glinting in the towering elevators, is an inspiring sight.

Oxford Students On Farms

Returns to England After Harvesting Experience in Saskatchewan

Thirty students from Oxford University and Wye Agricultural College, Kent, returned home on the Canadian Pacific steamship, "Montclare" after having assisted in the harvesting of the Saskatchewan crop. These young men were brought out by the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, and placed on selected Saskatchewan farms by the Women's British Immigration League. They were without exception enthusiastic over the country and its possibilities. A few had remained permanently in Western Canada and the opinion was expressed that within two years at least twelve more would be back in Canada for permanent establishment.

Leads Trade With Russia

United States Has Lost First Place To Britain

Great Britain has captured first place from the United States in the volume of trade with Russia.

In 1925, despite the absence of diplomatic recognition, the United States led the world in Russian trade, but this year has fallen to third place. According to the statistics of the Trade Commissariat for the last 11 months, the order of trade was as follows: Great Britain, $145,000,000; Germany, $131,000,000; United States, $64,000,000; France, $27,000,000, and Italy $26,000,000.

Manitoba Hemp Industry

Prospects for the hemp industry in Manitoba are excellent, according to H. Wilson of the Manitoba Cordage Company, who believes that "there is no reason why the various articles produced from the raw material could not be manufactured in this province as well, as is the case in other countries with similar prevailing conditions." He added that any left-over raw material would find a ready market in the United States.

Cheap Power for Ontario Farmers

The Ontario Government is spending $1,000,000 during the present fiscal year to make hydro-electric power available to the farmers of the province. This follows the plan begun by the Drury Government, of paying one half cost of primary line construction, and later extended by the Ferguson Government to secondary line work as well.

Had Excellent Excuse

The explanation filed by a New York wife for the failure of her husband to report for jury duty is herewith preserved for posterity. "I had my husband arrested for non-support and he is now serving time on the island and it is impossible for him to appear through no fault of his own.

W. N. U. 1652

Dominion Experimental Farm Report

Summaries of This Important Work Carried on by Federal Government

A statement in the very comprehensive report of the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms for the year ending March 31, 1926, that should receive the particular attention of all horse breeders is as follows:

"This year no trouble has been experienced with navel ill in the foals, possibly due to the fact that potassium iodide had been administered to the in-foal mares during their gestation period as a preventative."

The report, which can be had at no cost by applying to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, contains summaries of not only the extensive work carried on at the Central Farm in Ottawa but at all the more than thirty branch farms, stations and sub-stations, stretching from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia and from the most southerly limits of the country to the far north. In the report will be found informative notes on every branch of agriculture with special attention paid to some lines, such for instance as the fox industry, for the securing of greater knowledge and the betterment of which an experimental ranch has been established at Summerside, P.E.I.

It has been said that the vast work of the Dominion Experimental Farms, is not sufficiently known; here in Director E. S. Archibald's report is an excellent opportunity to gain such knowledge.

Early Settlements

Trading Posts Established in Northern Saskatchewan Before the Fall Of Quebec

Prof. A. S. Morton, University of Saskatchewan, who recently spoke at a meeting of the Prince Albert Historical Society, raised the question as to whether trading posts were established by the French traders in what is now the Prince Albert district long before the fall of Quebec in 1759. That there was a fort operated by French traders in the Carleton district, before the coming of the Hudson's Bay Company is fairly definite, and pioneer settlers remember the buildings at the mouth of the Shell River, six miles west of Prince Albert.

Prof. Morton is endeavoring to fix the location of these and the historical society has decided to institute a search for the ruins of these forts besides securing all data concerning them that can be found and to this end investigators will visit these places in the near future.

U.S. Wants Western Ponies

If Trained for Polo Playing They Bring Good Price

Polo ponies from Western Canada are in demand in the United States. Between 200 and 300 ponies have been shipped this year from points in Alberta and other parts of the Canadian West to New York and Boston, the principal markets for these steeds.

Some of the ponies have brought as high as $1,500 when fairly well trained. It is an acknowledged fact that it is a difficult matter to obtain first class ponies with the required qualifications of hardiness, gentleness, intelligence, agility and size. The best ponies are half to three-quarter bred, the sire being a thoroughbred and the mare of the selected, untamed type.

Demand for polo ponies from the United States is consistent and continuous, according to authorities on the subject. The Canadian Government department of agriculture is encouraging the breeding and training of the polo pony.

Nobody But Doctors

A doctor as bridegroom, a doctor as bride, both the children are doctors, with physicians' daughters as bridesmaids, a doctor's son as page, the bride given away by a doctor, the best man a doctor, and a doctor at the organ were features of the wedding of Dr. Edward Eldridge Blomfield and Dr. Elizabeth Breakley, practitioners at Pontefact, England. The clergyman was not a physician.

Saskatchewan Egg Production

The recently organized egg and poultry pool in Saskatchewan has 17,000 members, according to the Canadian Government Information Bureau. Egg production in that province is 33,672,263 dozen yearly, while as a poultry raising province Saskatchewan is now second only to Ontario.

Air Travel Becoming Safer

Between 1919 and March 31, 1926, air transport flying under British control covered a total of 4,563,000 miles with only four accidents, that caused thirteen deaths. This is equivalent to one accident in every forty-six trips around the world.

Night watchmen in Japanese cities carry two blocks of wood which they clap together to warn the citizens to be careful of fire.

Queens of some species of ants live fifteen years and longer, the workers living four or five years.

There are about 170,000 men and women in prisons of the United States.

Silk From Wood

Millions Invested in Artificial Silk Industry in Canada

Canada is moving forward in the rayon industry, or the making of artificial silk, and her future is bright with promise; bearing in mind her vast resources of timber that form the raw material of the fabric. A report issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior shows much progress in recent years. As, per example, Courtlands Limited, the largest manufacturers of the product in the United Kingdom, have a $2,500,000 plant in Cornwall. The Celanese Ltd., a $7,000,000 concern, is constructing a large plant at Drummondville, Que. The Howard Smith Paper Mills have formed a subsidiary company called the Canadian Cellulose Co. to be operated in Cornwall, Ont., and the B. C. Pulp and Paper Company is carrying on chemical research into the use of hemlock, with good results to date. Other concerns are reported to be making preliminary moves towards establishing plants.

An Important Industry

Women in Vancouver Are Making Money Seed-Growing

Interesting variations of flower gardening for profit are shown by Women's Institute Members.

For instance the seed-growing industry in the province is very important and many women are engaged in it. Lavender is grown quite extensively on Vancouver Island and is equal to that grown in Somerset, England.

Two women close to Victoria, who have half an acre, have started the manufacture of lavender water. One member in the Kootenay district has gone in extensively for immortelles and this year will have a very large quantity of seed for sale. Another member has one of the largest collections of rare varieties and is growing more for seed than flowers. On Vancouver Island women in many parts have been growing seed for years and selling their crop to larger growers who market the seeds in England.

U.S. Investments In Canada

Estimated Nearly Three Billion of American Money Invested in Canada

United States investments in Canada and Newfoundland at the end of 1925 totalled $2,825,000,000, or $200,000,000 more than at the beginning of 1924. United States purchases of bonds alone in 1924 were $211,956,753; in 1925 approximately $175,000,000, and in the first half of 1926 $76,000,000. Some idea of the rapid growth of United States investments in Canada can be gathered from the fact that in 1900 the total amounted to only $150,000,000. By 1913 these investments had quadrupled, and since then have rapidly augmented.

To Exhibit at Chicago Grain Show

Leading grain growers of Saskatchewan are preparing to exhibit samples of grain at the Chicago International and the Toronto Royal shows, according to M. P. Tullis, Field Crop Commissioner. At least two previous championship winners are again in the field this year while many others have grain of such high quality as to feel confident of awards.

B.C. Cattle Ranchers Co-Operate

Cattle ranchers of the interior of British Columbia are to form a co-operative selling organization this year, according to the Department of Agriculture. This new association, will be ready to function next year, handling practically the entire output of the interior.

Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today—there may be a law against it by that time.

World's Poultry Congress

Exhibition Will Make a Record for Any Single Branch of Agriculture

Many of the details of the World's Poultry Congress program are completed, and delegates to the Congress will enjoy an intellectual treat. When they assemble at Ottawa July 27, 1927, they will find many of the world's famous scientists ready to present papers on their work, and to give their knowledge and findings for the benefit of those engaged in any and all phases of the poultry industry. Experts from Great Britain will outline the needs of the world's greatest importer of poultry products. Geneticists, pathologists, and chemists from the laboratories of Europe will explain and discuss their experiments. Men engaged in similar work in Canada and the United States will also take part, together with representatives of many of the smaller nations.

Germany has signified her intention of participating in the Congress, Roumania is also taking steps to participate. Italy, Russia, Denmark, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Spain and Latvia have also decided to take part. These countries with the great English speaking peoples of the old and new worlds, and the latins of South America coming together, will do much to cement national friendships, and international acquaintance and good fellowship among the peoples of the world.

The World's Poultry Congress exhibits will cover more than two hundred thousand square feet of floor space. This exhibition will make a record for any single branch of agriculture. The national educational exhibits will occupy a floor space of fifty-five thousand square feet. There will be approximately ten thousand live birds on exhibition, and these will include specimens of every breed and variety in the American standard of perfection. Commercial exhibits will be one of the main attractions, and one incubator manufacturing firm has already taken seven thousand square feet of space. Those desiring to exhibit should communicate with their national committees or direct with the World's Poultry Congress Secretary, Ottawa, Canada. Matters such as this should receive immediate attention, in order that every detail may be complete for the opening of the Congress. "The Final Announcement and Programme" will be available for distribution on or about December 1st next. Copies may be obtained from National Congress Committees, British Consulates, Canadian Trade Commissioners, or from the Secretary, World's Poultry Congress, Ottawa, Canada.

Minister Invented Reaper

Model Made by Scotchman Century Ago Was not Patented

Those misguided persons—and there are many of them—who believe that the reaping machine, now used all over the world, was invented in America, will be disillusioned by the announcement that the invention was that of a Scottish minister. He was the Rev. Patrick Bell, who made the first model a hundred years ago. It was never patented, and was given to Dundee Museum, whence it was subsequently stolen. Centenary celebrations are to take place this year.

Manitoba Flour Shipped to Greece

Ten carloads of flour have been shipped to Salonika, Greece. The flour is made from Manitoba Number 1 Hard wheat and labeled as such. This large order is thought by the milling interests to represent the opening up of a new, valuable trade channel.

The more a woman knows about the affairs of her husband, the less she has to say about them.

Australian Cricketers Here



The Australian Cricket Team, heroes of the five test matches against England this summer, returned from their eight months trip by the All-Red Canadian Pacific Route from Liverpool to Victoria in October. They sailed on the Canadian Pacific liner Montrose for Quebec where they arrived October 8 and whence they came on to Montreal. They spent Sunday and Monday in New York and went on to Niagara Falls as guests of the Ontario Government and then to Buffalo, Chicago and St. Paul. They re-entered Canada and passed through Moose Jaw, Swift Current and Medicine Hat and on reaching Calgary stayed at the Hotel Palliser, and were the guests of the Mayor. Thence they went through the Rockies from Banff to Field, Revelstoke and Kamloops. At Vancouver the team were entertained by the Mayor and were also the guests of the city at Victoria. They sailed from the latter city for Australia on the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Liner Aorangi and are due to reach Sydney about November 13. The team is made up of the following: Top row: J. L. Ellis H. L. Hendry, J. M. Gregory, J. S. Ryder, A. J. Richardson, S. C. Everett, Sydney Smith, (manager). Middle row: A. A. Mailey, C. V. Grimmett, Warren Bardsley (vice-captain), H. L. Collins (captain); C. G. Macartney, T. J. E. Andrews, J. M. Taylor. Front row: W. M. Woodfull, W. H. Ponsford, and W. A. Oldfield.

Acid Test Of Character

Material Prosperity Shows Up Best or Worst in Every Man

A man's character is like a rail fence. It cannot be whitewashed. No matter how adroitly the brush be wielded, at some cranny or corner the real man will peer through and be all the more noticeable because of the contrast.

A man's character is like his shadow. It is sometimes before him and sometimes behind him, sometimes longer and sometimes shorter than he is. But always and forever it is there. Like his shadow, it shows up plainest when the sun of prosperity shines on him.

In time of adversity most of us rise to the occasion and develop virtues that our friends and even we did not realize we had. But in the laxity of prosperity, when the easy times are at hand the man's character shows to its best or worst advantage. He who was economical often becomes a wastrel, he who was kindly becomes arrogant and he who was foursquare with morality begins to cut corners.

Never was there such great prosperity as is on this continent today. Never was Canada or the United States on a higher wave of success than now. War taxed to a point which a generation ago would have proven disastrous, the two countries have risen to the top, like a cork. We can and should thank God that our lots have been cast in this wonderful land.

But material prosperity will mean little if we as men allow it to break down that more important thing, character. Let us cling yet closer to the ideals of citizenship, to the high thought of personal morality, to the elevating principles of the Golden Rule in business, and see that this God-given prosperity does not break down into a devil-ridden laxity in principles and purposes.

Any man can stand adversity, but we of the North American continent are squarely up against the acid test of an unparalleled prosperity which is a more severe test of character.

A Link With The West

Sheaves Of No. 1 Hard Manitoba Wheat Sent To The East

Two unthreshed sheaves of Manitoba No. 1 hard find their way to eastern Canada each year.

Last winter in recognition of the services of S. B. Gundy, then secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of A. O. Dawson, then president of the Montreal Board of Trade, in connection with the Dominion Trade Board's meet in Winnipeg, the Greater Winnipeg Board of Trade sent each of these gentlemen a sheaf of Manitoba wheat, mounted on a mahogany base, with an inscription in gold.

Each year the sheaf of wheat is to be renewed, and the Board of Trade is just in receipt of letters of acknowledgment from Mr. Gundy and Mr. Dawson for the 1926 "refill." Mr. Dawson says that his sheaf has been the subject of much admiration, and Mr. Gundy avers that to him it is a definite link with the west.—Manitoba Free Press.

Scientific Agriculture

Thirteen Agricultural Colleges Now Established in Canada

Scientific agriculture is making headway, there being now thirteen agricultural colleges in Canada, as compared with two in pre-war days. President Reynolds of the Ontario Agricultural College of Guelph estimates the value of scientific instruction to graduates of his college in the past eighteen years at $134,000,000. Selective breeding has done much to improve the strains of wheat, oats and barley—to mention one leading activity of the college.

Paper From Straw

Western Canada Pulp and Papaer Company to Utilize Straw for Paper Manufacture

It is reported that a group of Edmonton business men have completed preliminary arrangements for the formation of a company to be known as the Western Canada Pulp and Paper Company, for the express purpose of manufacturing paper from straw by a special process invented by Mr. Bache-Wiig. A Dominion charter will be applied for and the company capitalized at $500,000.

Automobile Production

Production of automobiles in Canada during August totalled 15,261 units, an increase of 73 per cent over the 8,963 cars reported for the same month a year ago, but only slightly above the July production of 15,208. For the first eight months of the last year the cumulative production was 155,347 cars or 35 per cent above last year's figures.

World Needs Optimists

Lady Astor chides Dean Inge as a gloomy man who believes in a gloomy God. There is a good deal of gloom in the world and a good deal of reason for belief in gloom; fortunately there are brightness and laughter too. And it often happens that what the world needs is the optimist, even if pessimists have the facts on their side. —Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Airplanes at a height of 20 feet, sprinkle poison dust on cotton plants to kill boll weevil.

The railway engineer may not be a leader of society, but wealth and fashion frequently follow in his train.

Face of the Earth Changing By Westward Drift of Continents Is Strange Theory of Geologists

London's Newspaper Home

Publications of Many Years Are Stored At Hendon

Hendon, just outside of London, is the home of the world's greatest storehouse of newspapers and "poll books"—those ancient lists of voters which rich American tourists turn over so feverishly in quest of their English origin.

Hendon houses, indeed, more newspapers than can be found anywhere else in the British Isles. Newspapers have been pouring into Hendon by the ton for more than twenty years. They are stored in vast fireproof rooms. Now and again they are taken down and sent away to be devoured by some assiduous reader, but the great bulk of them will never be read again. They are being looked after merely bcause somebody may walk into the British Musuem one morning and ask the clerk for a copy of the "Pudsey-on-the-Puddle Gazette" of the second week in January in the year 1752.

London's great home for the newspapers of the past is in Collindale road, where repose millions of newspapers—news sheets from every remote village and hamlet in the kingdom.

All the newspapers that go to Hendon spend a few months probation in the archives of the British Museum itself. They are then sent to the binders, where they are neatly and securely bound. They are returned to the museum and later sent out to Hendon. Once every week the museum's motor van journeys out to Hendon and returns loaded with old newspapers from "The Repository"—these are the periodicals which museum readers have asked for. The volumes when finished with are returned to Hendon.

London newspapers, curiously enough, never leave London. They are all kept in the Museum itself.

Southerner Impressed With West

Surprised to Find That Vegetables and Fruit Trees Do So Well Here

In giving his impressions of western Canada, L. A. Niven, Horticultural Editor of The Progressive Farmer, Memphis, Tennessee, expressed surprise to find large quantities of vegetables grown, fruit trees in many parts, shade trees around the farm homes and flowers in brilliant luxuriance. "To my surprise," he said, "I found apples growing in nearly every section of western Canada—not on a commercial scale, except in British Columbia, but grown nearly everywhere for home and local markets. Hardy varieties found there included the Siberian Crab, the Duchess, Lowland Raspberry, Blushed Calville. Some hybrid crab's were: Jewel, Sylvia, Prince, Norman, Transcendant, Florence, Virginia and Hyslop. British Columbia grew the regular American varieties.

Time Proved Theory Correct

English Farmer Advocated Vaccination Long Before Dr. Jenner Tried It

Although vaccination is linked with the name of Jenner, there is ample evidence that it was practised by farmers and others in the rural districts of England long before his day. It was common knowledge amongst these people that an attack of cowpox immunised the sufferer against smallpox, and it was quite usual for farm workers to infect themselves and their children with the former complaint to protect them against the latter. Indeed, twenty-two years before Dr. Jenner made his first vaccination, a farmer named Benjamin Jesty, of Downshay, openly advocated the practice; but, not being a medical man, he was laughed at for his pains. Time has, however, proved his theory correct.

Mining Industry Flourishes

Increased Demand in the World for Mineral Products

Addressing a gathering of business men at a luncheon called by Mayor Webb of Winnipeg, Dr. Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines, said: "In no country in the world is there a better outlook in the mining industry than in Canada, and we may expect the industry to expand and that rapidly." He based this opinion, he said, not, only on the vast unprospected territories but to the almost unbelievable increased demand in the world today for new mineral resources.

Maple Leaves for Britain

The maple leaf, Canada's emblem, is in demand in England. From the office of the Canadian high commissioner in London comes a request for Canadians to send over maple leaves which may be used for decorative purposes at public dinners during the year.

Carload of Trout

A carload of trout weighing 22,000 pounds arrived at Edmonton recently from Great Slave Lake and was sent on to Minneapolis for distribution. Three further cars are expected shortly from the same source.

Some of the cypress used by Egyptians to make mummy cases is 3,000 years old and is still in a good state of preservation.

It is now possible to buy air tickets in London for fifty-two different centres.

One of the most bizarre, yet significant, theories ever advanced by scientists, is now being tested by a network of radio stations covering most of the earth's surface.

The hypotheses offered by Professor Alfred Wegener of the University of Graz, Austria, and Dr. William Schutte, German geologist, are that all land masses of the earth once formed a single continent before splitting up into the continents we know; that they are still re-forming and perceptibly drifting westward and equatorward; that Europe is shrinking, France and Germany sinking, and Norway and Sweden are rising higher from the sea!

Observations taken at the radio stations at five-year intervals, says the November Popular Science Monthly, will either prove or disprove this strangest of theories. Whether Greenland is drifting westward at the rate of 100 feet a year, and other masses at a slower rate, as is now tentatively held, may be established definitely in ten years.

Professor Wegener points out as evidence in support of his theory that the outlines of the present day continents fit as nearly into the supposed supercontinent as a jig-saw puzzle. The west coast of Africa, for example, fits almost perfectly the eastern coast of North and South America.

Professor Wegener says that the attraction of the sun and moon on the earth's surface broke up the supercontinent and caused the western drift. How the solid earth can drift is explained by the fact that the surface rock, called sial, is softer than the sima rock nearer the earth's core, on which it floats.

World's Largest Co-Op.

Remarkable Growth of Wheat Pool Movement in Western Canada

Membership in the Canadian Wheat Pool totals, according to the latest available figures, is now 121,458 actual farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, controlling nearly 15,000,000 acres sown to wheat. The pool now owns 638 line elevators with an appropriate total capacity of 20,000,000 bushels. It also has six terminal elevators at Fort William and one at Buffalo, N.Y., with a combined capacity of about 20,000,000 bushels.

Though only organized three years ago the Canadian Wheat Pool is now the largest farmers' co-operative agency in the world. The pool sells its wheat through a Central Selling Agency, which has agents in 51 parts of the world.

Membership in the Canadian Wheat Pool is increasing continuously. About 75 per cent of the total acreage in Canada sown to wheat is controlled by the Pool.

Speaks Well Of Western People

American Pastor Finds Prairie People Are of Very Fine Type

"Without hesitation, I would declare," said the Rev. George MacKay, pastor of the Union Avenue Presbyterian church, Toledo, Ohio, after a month's trip through western Canada, "that the wheat belt of western Canada has an unusually high grade type of Canadian people—an upstanding, forward-looking people who are building round themselves the worthy things of life. No right-minded man wants to rear a family where the social contacts tend towards deterioration. I am glad to grade the prairie people as Number 1 Hard.

Satisfied Settlers

British Families Who Located in Peace River Country Are Pleased With Conditions

The families that migrated to the Peace River country during the present year are all well pleased, satisfied with progress to date and enthusiastic of the future, according to J. A. McLeod, field supervisor of the Soldiers' Settlement Board at Wembly. It is also learned from the Assistant Manager of the Canada Colonization Company that 95 per cent of the Mennonite settlers who were placed in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have "made good."

New Idea For Mail Boxes

Mail boxes on wheels are proving a success at Amsterdam, where collection boxes are attached to the backs of trams going toward the general post office. At the halt in front of the post office the boxes are emptied and letters are rushed to the sorting rooms saving several hours time in collection.

Berlin has more than two hundred bee-keepers who have more than three thousand hives on the flat roofs of buildings.

Hired mourners in Mesopotamia pull out their hair to demonstrate the genuineness of their grief.

Greenland, with an area of 827,300 square miles, is the largest island in the world.

A correct guess passes for wisdom even though it is only a guess.

There are more than 1,000 woolen mills in the United States.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 1,000 employees at the Dowlais Steel Works, Cardiff, Wales, who have been idle since the general strike last May, have returned to work.

Fire destroyed a $20,000 clam plant of the Strawberry Point Packing Company at Cordova, Alaska. Boats used by the plant and stored for the winter were burned.

Gilbert Robinson, secretary of the Ontario Motor League, stated that Ontario motorists will save $1,700,000 through the proposed reduction in the cost of Ontario automobile licenses and the new system of taxation.

Reprisals for resorting to poison gas warfare by employing gas against a country violating the anti-gas agreement were opposed in the preliminary disarmament conference by Great Britain, Italy, Japan, and the United States.

Gold held against notes in circulation by the Minister of Finance September 30 last, amounted to $113,937,282. This is approximately sixty-one per cent of the total circulation on that date which amounted to $287,123,317.

The five day week with six days pay has reached the Pacific Coast. David Crowley, general manager of the Crowley Shipbuilding Company, Oakland, Cal., today announced he is preparing to put the new plan into effect in the shipyards in Oakland, where the company employs approximately 200 men."

Lieutenant-Commander Richard E. Byrd, of North Pole fame, intimates that he might attempt a flight to the South Pole. "I am afraid I am going to try for the South Pole, too," said Commander Byrd. "I'm not saying much about it, though. Its all in the future; nothing definite as yet."

Edison Changes His Attitude

Says He Now Believes in Life After Death

Thomas A. Edison, after varying degrees of skepticism on the question of immortality of the soul, has made known his belief that the evidence is in favor of life after death.

In an interview, published in the November Forum, the inventor admits he sees nothing incredible in the possibility of the soul's being immortal. He urges religious teachers to study the subject and try to build up proof which skeptics cannot laugh at.

His latest attitude is at variance with previous stands.

Six years ago he said he was "dabbling" with apparatus with which he hoped to communicate with spirits, and then he later said "it was all a joke."

In 1924 he said, "My brain is incapable of conceiving of such a thing as a soul."

In his earlier years he and Luther Burbank were leaders in the Freethinkers' Society.

First Twopenny Post Lacking In Dignity

Not Considered Good Form to Use it For Private Letters

Protests at the humiliation of having trade advertisements stamped by the Post Office on our correspondence may recall the days when postal communication of any kind was considered a little lacking in dignity. Miss Louise Courtney in her reminiscences says that "when the London twopenny post was first established it was not etiquet to make use of it for private letters. I remember my father's annoyance when a stupid footman posted a letter to Sir Robert Peel instead of sending it by a groom. 'It seems so impertinent,' he said, 'to send a letter to a man like Sir Robert Peel by post.'" Invitaitons and their answers were always sent by hand.—Manchester Guardian.

Aged Missionary Is Attempting Big Job

Will Revise Translation of Old Testament Into Amoy Dialect

Seventy-seven years old, and for 52 years a missionary on the island of Formosa, Rev. Thomas Barclay, of London, is returning thence after a six months' holiday, to spend three years revising the existing translation of the Old Testament into the Amoy dialect. He can complete the job in three years only if he finds it possible to work six hours a day for six days each week. Otherwise it will take him longer.

Alberta As a Game Province

Alberta has the most wonderful wild game hinterland in North America, according to Adolf Muller of Norristown, Pa., Game Commissioner for that state. He expressed that opinion after spending a month in the interior of the province, exploring and taking motion pictures, including some of caribou on the trek.

Increase Capacity of Grain Dryers

The capacity of the grain dryers of the Government elevators in Saskatchewan will be increased immediately from 20,000 to 60,000 bushels per day, according to Leslie Boyd, of Fort William, chairman of the board of grain commissioners.

The King of England each year receives a herring pie from Yarmouth in payment of that community's feudal obligations.

W. N. U. 1652

Medical Attention For Rural Districts

Serving Neglected Parts of Country is Vital Problem

A growing rural problem is now the lack of doctors and nurses to care for the sick and ailing. The days of the family doctor are gone, and the young medical practitioner apparently prefers even the strenuous competition of the city to a wide country practice that will bring him prestige and experience. The automobile and telephone have brought the town and city doctor quite close to a considerable percentage of the population in some parts, but a large share of the countryside is remote from prompt medical attention and trained nurses are almost out of the question. The women's organizations could do no more useful and humane work than to solve this vital problem and evolve a plan whereby the neglected portions of the country might be served by doctors and nurses within easy reach.

The family living 30 to 40 miles from the nearest doctor finds the expense in summer and the distance in winter, with roads blocked, a real problem; the result is often unnecessary suffering, lengthy illness, and sorrow that medical skill could have prevented.

We are spending millions of dollars annually, nationally and provincially, for the well-being, happiness, yes, and folly, of the hale and hearty. In this orgy of spending we might well afford to make provision for the comfort and safety of those who live in more sparsely populated districts and bring to them the benefits of medical skill and nursing.

Leaves His Fortune To Middle Classes

Friends of English "Gentleman Farmer" Surprised by Will

On the ground that they get least sympathy and financial assistance when they need it most, Samuel William Farmer, a "gentleman farmer," has left the bulk of his $2,000,000 fortune to the "middle classes."

Farmer, who farmed on an unusually extensive scale for England, was well known to be a wealthy man, but none had suspected him of possessing such a fortune. He gave away vast sums during the war to the sick and wounded, but as his gifts were always anonymous, exact figures cannot be obtained. Having no children, it became a source of great anxiety to him as to how to dispose of his property, for he held strong views on the harm done to young men who inherit money and do not earn any by their own efforts.

After various bequests to relatives, servants and employees, he left the residue of his estate to be applied as to both capital and interest, "for the benefit of persons of either sex, particularly for the upper-middle or professional classes who through ill health or by reason of advancing years, are incapable of earning their own livelihood; or for such educational purposes, or for the benefit of such hospitals, nursing or convalescent homes, or other similar charitable objects, as my trustees may think fit."

Farmer livel a very simple life, and valued money only for the good he could do with it.

Idea Thoroughly Sound

Lord Clarendon Gives His Opinion on "All Family" Plan

Lord Clarendon, under secretary to the secretary of state for Dominion affairs, who has returned to London from a visit to Canada, where he looked into the conditions of British immigrants, expressed his conviction that the "whole family" settlement scheme was thoroughly sound. The new settlers were handled most efficiently by the Dominion officials.

Th single men among the new settlers, Lord Clarendon said, were inclined to proceed to the United States instead of staying in Canada, but as the Canadian conditions improved these would probably return to the Dominion.

The government at Ottawa, Lord Clarendon said, was very anxious that part training of prospective migrants should be continued in England.

If the land that is now held privately by railways nearby were released for settlement, it would help migration considerably, Lord Clarendon continued, and he hoped to achieve something in this direction. There was every reason to anticipate that the cheap ocean rates for British migrants to the Dominion would be maintained.

Good Advice For Canada

Canadians would do well to forget politics for a while and settle down to industry and progress. The crying need now is honest, steady administration of the country's affairs, a stronger morale and confidence in the future. Production in Canada is abundantly sufficient to warrant better times for all. Politics should not be allowed to suppress prosperity.

A Cleveland, Ohio, man claims to have discovered an upright piano that is 125 years old. He probably attributes its longevity to its upright character.

What is the difference between ammonia and pneumonia?

Search me.

Why, ammonia comes in bottles and pneumonia comes in chests.

A cow belonging to Rutgers University gave 21,136 pounds of milk in 305 days, or fourteen times her own weight

The Planet Mars

Scientists Will Endeavor to Discover If Planet is Inhabited

Observations now are under way at the Greenwich Observatory which may definitely prove or explode the theory of human habitation on Mars. Not since 1826 has the planet been in a position so favorable for scientific study.

Although Mars is 8,000,000 miles farther from the earth than it was two years ago, the fact that it will be visible 32 degrees higher in the sky, where the atmospheric handicap is thinner and consequently clearer, will make the observations far more accurate than at any time since the advent of modern astronomical methods.

For the next few months the scientists will concentrate their attention on the so-called Martian "canals," about which the dispute over human habitation is centred. One school of scientific thought contends that three geometric lines on Mars plausibly could be canals built to obtain water from the melting polar caps to irrigate an arid planet. Those who discard this theory declare that the "canals" are merely an optical illusion.

A Model Town

Fort Alexander, Man., Laid Out on Modern Lines

A model town is springing up in Manitoba at Fort Alexander, where work on the new mill of the Manitoba Pulp and Paper Company is being rushed to completion. It is expected that the mill will commence production in November.

A town is being built to house the mill employees and accommodation is being provided for 1,000 persons. Light and sewage systems have been installed and the town laid out on the most modern lines. In addition to homes, the company has built office buildings, stores and a motion picture theatre.

Has a Curious History

Very few People Know How Word "News" Originated

The word "news" which is so important in our present-day existence, has a curious history. Before the advent of newspapers events of general interest were posted in public places under four columns, headed: N. E. W. S. In the column headed "N" happenings from the North were recorded; in column "E" from the East; in the "W" column were recounted occurrences in the West, and under "S" came Southern notes. Gradually these four letters were joined to form the word "News" as we now know it—embodying in itself reports from all points of the compass.

"IDEAL Fashions" by Jean Belle Hamilton



1423

The Dolman Sleeve an Important Development in Coats

Vionnet gives this coat distinction with her new, loose sleeve, and the woman who saunters with the fashion will admire its style and adaptability. The coat presents a straightline silhouette, with fur-trimmed convertible collar, and long rolling revers that end in a wrap-over closing. The small back view and diagram picture the simple design of No. 1423 which is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards 54-inch material; lining 4¾ yards 36-inch. 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No.............Size.........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

The Generosity of a "Cop"



Police forces are much in the acid glare of public criticism; rather quickly they become noted for their failings or their virtues. In the lives of the man whose luck is out they have become something of an Nemesis. They fail sometimes to discern the human qualities of the policeman beneath the stern mask of the disciplinarian; qualities that have made the London "Bobbies" noted for their patience; the New York "Coppers" for their quick good humor, or the Paris gensdarmes for their tact.

Incongruously, there has been more than one "down and outer" who will swear by Constable Hawkins, who may be observed almost any day standing at the entrance of the Canadian Pacific Windsor Street Station in Montreal. He is a member of a smaller constabulary in Montreal—the Canadian Pacific Police—whose services rendered far exceed their daily duties. From the great tide of humanity of cosmopolitan flavor that crowds Windsor Street Station, not a small part is of immigrant calibre. They seek the eneck room and unencumbered go out to see the town. Sometimes they have little money and what they have is soon gone. A twenty-day hunt for work ends in failure, and they think of their baggage in hock, as it were, and the ticket in their pocket to some western farm. There is one fixture at least in this place where men come and go—Constable Hawkins—to whom many have turned. In desperation the "down and out" advances. Would he lend him two dollars to get his grips? Yes, he will—and does. Wonders of wonders. And the man boards the next train for the west.

Constable Hawkins states that he has performed this small favor perhaps a dozen times—and the wonder of it is that never once has he misjudged his man.

Mountain Peak Easily Reached

People of Vienna Use Suspension Railway to Avoid Long Climb

The fortunate people of Vienna are now able to enjoy the delights of sports on a peak 5,000 feet above sea level within little more than two hours of leaving their front doors.

Austria is, of course, one of the lands of the Alps, and at holiday times the call of the mountains is strong among the city folks. The Rax Alpe, a journey of 110 minutes from Vienna by train, has 140 paths to its summit worn by the feet of countless travellers.

The trouble is that the climb takes three hours in the ordinary way, but to get over this difficulty a suspension railway has been built up the mountain by which people will be able to ascend 3,300 feet in ten minutes.

Plan Unusual Flight

Round the World by Way of Poles is Latest Idea

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says a round-the-world flight by way of the North and South Poles is being discussed among members of the Amundsen-Ellsworth Polar expedition, which flew across the North Pole last May in the dirigible Norge.

This statement is credited to Dr. Finn Malmgren, meteorologist and oceanographer on the Polar flight and a close friend of Amundsen.

Dr. Malmgren believes the world flight feasible with an aeroplane having eight motors, but says the actual plans have not been formulated.

Reason Was Obvious

"Doc," growled the man who had been put on a diet, "why do you always order a fellow to cut out the things he likes?"

"Because," snapped the doctor, "he never eats or drinks the things he doesn't like, so it stands to reason it must be the things he does like that are disagreeing with him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

B.C. Apples For Britain

It is expected that the refrigerator lines carrying apples out of Vancouver to the United Kingdom and Europe will have an exceptionally large total this year. Three lines carry the fresh fruit, the Royal Main Steam Packet Company, the Furness (Pacific) Limited and the Blue Star line. The first apple shipments were made early in October.

Why isn't a wife the better half when she is always getting the better of the other half?

Don't believe that a woman believes all that a man believes she believes.

Taught World To Write

Spencer When Only Fourteen Started His First Writing Class

One hundred and twenty-five years ago (1801) there was born on a poverty-stricken little farm in the small settlement of East Fishkill, Duchess Co., New York, U.S.A., a baby who was named by his parents, Platt Rogers Spencer.

This lad, in spite of the handicap of poverty and dearth of opportunity, became one of the greatest exponents of good handwriting the world has ever known. Even today we speak of a "Fine Spencerian hand" as the acme of good writing, and "Spenaerian pens" are still sworn to by expert penmen (and women) of today.

In Spencer's day, typewriters had not been thought of.

He taught his first writing class when he was 14 years old, in a 1-room log schoolhouse in Ohio, where he was a pupil. That was in 1815. In 1850 Spencerian copybooks were spread over the entire country, and half a century later the Spencerian system was still popular.

Spencer published his first copybook in 1848, long after his fame had spread through the East and middle West. The volume was tremendously popular and firmly established Spencer's fame and fortune. Penmanship became the study of the nation and Spencerian copybooks could not be published fast enough to meet the demand.

When Spencer died, May 16, 1864, business colleges throughout the country draped his portrait in black, and former students wrote encomiums in their best Spencerian hand.

Finding New Uses For The Microphone

How Train Could Be Controlled Is Successfully Demonstrated

A demonstration of wireless control of a model train and of how a sudden shout can bring machinery to a standstill was given at the Model Engineers' Exhibition in the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, by Captain Raymond Phillips, a wireless expert.

When orders were shoutel into a microphone the train stopped, reversed or went forward. It is claimed that by this method it would be possible for a microphone arrangement to take the place of the alarm cord in railway carriages. In the event of a passenger being attacked or taken ill, a sudden shout would, it is stated, bring apparatus into operation which would immediately stop the train.

Captain Phillips said that it would be possible to arrange a microphone in connection with the sound-control device whereby the shout of a man drawn into machinery would be sufficient to bring it to a standstill.

Fires Diminish Wealth

Insurance Represents Cost of Havoc And All Have to Pay

The wealth of Canada is greatly diminished by fires. Buildings and merchandise burnt up are not easily replaced. Losses caused by fires are not wholly paid for by the insurance companies. These latter only collect money for premiums that everybody pays them, to distribute a part of it later to those who suffer loss by fire. Fire is a tax that all pay and there is no escape from it. The cost of insurance, which represents the cost of the havoc occasioned by fire, is added by manufacturers and merchants to the price of their goods. Fires increase the cost of everything—necessaries of life, clothes, furniture, houses and everything incidental to living.

Real Gold And Silver Floors

Streets Of Jewellery Quarter In Birmingham Yield Precious Metal

Paved with gold and silver are the streets of the great jewellery quarter in Birmingham. That this is not only a picturesque metaphor was disclosed by the discovery that the floorboards of a shop in the jewellery quarter when reduced to ashes yielded enough precious metal dust to cover the cost of new flooring and the labor of laying it down. The city salvage department is now considering a special treatment of road sweepings in the gold and silver district in order to extract the valuable dust.

Little Danger From Overwork

Paraphrasing Shakespeare's cynical declaration that "men have died . . . but not of love," the medical correspondent of the London Times quotes outstanding authorities in support of the assertion that there never has been a strained heart from overwork. Harmful effect of overexertion, either mental or physical, is the rarest of human ailments, he says.

The Wise Indian

Not one Seminole Indian in Florida was killed by the recent hurricane though their homes were destroyed. Thy saved themselves by lying flat on the ground until the storm was over. The red man can still give the white man some pointers.

Alberta Fisheries

Thirty thousand pounds of fresh pickerel was the sum total of one week's catch in Pinehurst Lake, near Lac La Biche, in North Alberta. Fresh water herring were also plentiful in the lake this season, but whitefish were scarce.

Prices in France are estimated to be seven times higher than before the war.

Canada's Vital Investment

By C. W. Peterson

Accepting Prof. Irving Fisher's estimate of average value to the state of $3,000 for each productive citizen, we may logically conclude that it would apparently be sound business to expend up to this amount upon the maintenance, education and training of the native-born child until it reaches the productive age, or, in order to compensate for a falling birth rate, or to speed up settlement, upon propoganda and other effort to transplant in Canada an acceptable person of productive age from another country. Records show that since 1870 we have brought somewhat over 4½ million people to Canada at a direct cost to the government of 37 million dollars. Estimating the expenditure of the railways, provinces and other active agencies at an additional 45 million dollars, the aggregate cost would be 82 million dollars, or an average cost per head of less than $20. Has Canada ever spent money more advantageously? Is it conceivable that any national investment could possibly yield greater returns?

It is instructive to contemplate the unfriendly attitude of European nations towards the emigration of their citizens, except to their own overseas possessions. No matter how fierce the economic pressure, how wide-spread unemployment and distress, no progressive nation deliberately promotes emigration to evacuate obvious surplus population. There is, on the contrary, a keen appreciation of the potential value to the state of the vital asset, and nations will go to almost any lengths and incur the most fantastic expenditure on relief, to preserve this precious asset intact during periods of economic stress, in the hope of the unemployed population being ultimately absorbed in gainful production.

The colonization problem in Canada is not in any sense a class problem. Every citizen, irrespective of occupation, has a direct financial interest in its effective solution. If every class of the community would intelligently study the effect of an increased producing population upon its own fortunes, we would speedily create a favorable mass opinion on this subject.

Performed Daring Feat

Men Climbed Highest Mountain in Scotland on a Motorcycle

Up Ben-Nevis, Scotland's highest mountain which has an altitude of 4,406 feet, on a motorcycle, was the daring feat recently accomplished by two men. In order to prove the authenticity of the ascent the cyclist obtained written credentials from climbers en route. The machine proved itself a good hill-climber, and bore its burden to the mountain top in 3 hours 40 minutes. Some idea of the accomplishment may be had when it is mentioned that the bridle path to the top is in a bad state of repair, and great difficulty was encountered when the washed-down gravel beds, which are interlaced with boulders, had to be crossed. When the base was reached it was found that the rear brake had been practically worn through.

Heavy Postage on Parcel

Carried by U.S. Air Mail Had $150 In Stamps

What is believed to be a new record for high postage paid on a single parcel was established at Philadelphia when a package was sent from there to San Francisco by air mail varrying $150 in stamps.

Postal regulations prohibited clerks divulging any description of the package, its contents, or recipient, but the parcel was nearly covered with $5 stamps. The air mail postage across the continent is $4 a pound.

The package went to New York and thence by plane westward.

Canadian Securities Are Sound

"More and more the United States investor is demanding that Canadian securities have a place in his portfolio," according to Lewis L. Strauss, eminent banker of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, New York. "The fact that Canada can borrow money in the United States at a very low rate of interest," he said, "is proof positive how much her securities are in demand south of the line."

Queen Marie Lavish With Tips

Everybody who works on the Leviathan hopes Queen Marie of Rumania will come again. Her largest tip was about $1,500. The lowest tip was $5. Several stewards got $50. One steward was given a gold watch; stewardesses received diamond brooches. The Queen gave $200 for the ship's sick fund and $500 for smokes for the whole crew.

Makes Good Showing

If the Scriptures distributed by the Japan agency of the American Bible Society during 1925 could be piled up, copy by copy, they would run up into space about 14,316 feet, or 1,489 feet higher than the mountain Fuji. If laid out end to end they would extend 80 miles.

First Burglar—"Come on! Let's figure up and see how much we made on this haul."

His Pal—"Shucks! I'm tired. Let's wait and look in the morning paper."

About the most helpless thing on earth is an automobile seven miles from a country store with its gasoline tank run dry.

A Business-like Governor

Lord Willingdon Will Keep Office Work Separate From Home Life

Lord Willingdon, the new governor-general of Canada, has announced that he will be at his office at the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa daily at eleven o'clock to transact official business.

The significance of this announcement lies in its novelty so far as the Ottawa precedent is concerned. Heretofore the governors used their uptown offices but little. They have been in the habit of having official documents sent to Rideau Hall, the official residence. That practice entailed some loss of time and embarrassment when speed was a factor.

Lord Willingdon's departure from accepted routine suggests that he proposes to inject business methods into an office which many people regard as more ornamental than practical. There is nevertheless, quite a lot of work devolving upon the governor-general in connection with affairs of state. His signature to documents is essential. According to the new representative of the King, those who have business to transact with him will know where to find him. He does not believe in involving his home life in the details of his office. That is the way most efficient executives do things. It is a good sign.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 31

THE EVILS OF STRONG DRINK (WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY)

Golden Text: At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Proverbs 23-32.

Lesson: Proverbs, 23.29-35.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 97.1-6, 10-12.

Explanation and Comments

1. A Picture of a Drunkard, verses 29, 30. By a series of questions the writer of these verses gives us a vivid picture of a drunkard. "Who hath Oh! Who hath Alas!" the Hebrew literally reads, for the words translated woe or sorrow are interjections, not nouns. Woe and sorrow come to everyone sooner or later, but the drunkard creates them for himself. "Who hath contentions? Who hath complaining?" Drunkenness embroils men in quarrels and strife. "Who hath wounds without cause?" Drunken men come to blows over nothing, without knowing why or wherefore. "Who hath redness of eyes?" Bleared eyes are one of the conspicuous signs of the drunkard.

The speaker then answers his own questions: "They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek out mixed wine." By mixed wine may be meant wine mixed with spices or opiates. "There is a touch of sarcasm in this answer; the word elsewhere used of diligent search after knowledge is here used, as if ironically, of the investigations of connoisseurs in wine, meeting to test its qualities." (Dr. Plumptre.)

"Whether or not the world would be vastly benefited by total and final abolition of all intoxicating drinks seem to me not an open question. Three-fourths of mankind confess the affirmative with their tongues, and I believe all the rest acknowledge it in their hearts." (Abraham Lincoln).

Performed Role Of Guard

Warsaw Veteran Resented Removal of Military Guard from Tomb of Unknown Soldier

A man wearing an old Russian uniform bearing a rusty rifle, surmounted by a still more rusty bayonet, recently appeared at the tomb of the unknown soldier and took up his post, as if performing the role of guard.

This was two days after the war office had transferred the care of the tomb to the city, and armed guards had been replaced by ordinary gardeners.

Questioned by the police, the man said he was a veteran of the war in which he had lost a brother.

"The unknown soldier may be that lost brother of mine," he said, "I can not suffer that his tomb be guarded by a mere gardener's stick."

The police persuaded the man to relinquish his post, but three days later the war office restored the military guard at the tomb.

Growth Of Manufacturing

Industries Shown to be Making Rapid Progress in Western Canada

The manufacturing industries continue to make progress in western Canada, according to a recent return of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Between 1923 and 1924, $17,584,928 was added to the capital invested in Manitoba industries, $377,712; in Saskatchewan, $5,906,674 in Alberta and $34,431,907 in British Columbia. The net value of production in Manitoba in 1924 was $43,215,250; in Saskatchewan, $614,134,784; in Alberta, $26,142,386 and in British Columbia, $85,861,982.

Contract Doctors in Germany

There are more doctors in Germany than there are patients to support them, and hundreds of physicians are on the "unemployment" lists. That is because of the growth of state and city clinics, to which any German can belong. Four out of five people do belong to them, and get their medical attendance from contract doctors for a very small fee.—Youth's Companion.

British Jurist Writes Poetry

Lord Darling, the eminent British jurist who recently completed a tour of Canada, has a poem in the London Sunday Times entitled "At the Great Divide," dealing with the spot in the Rocky Mountains where a wooden arch marks the height of land.

A Double Escape

DOCTOR'S DAUGHTER'S STORY

Another Toronto home provides evidence of how a simple cut, scratch or bruise, may pave the way to deadly blood-poison, and how vital is the need for keeping Zam-Buk, always handy?

When called upon at 3, Bushnese Avenue, Mrs. J. E. Zealley, daughter of the late Dr. Bevan, of St. David's, S. Wales, said:—"My boy Alfred scratched his leg with the brass tag of a shoe lace. A nasty poisoned sore developed and it defied all the usual ointments. Hearing splendid reports about Zam-Buk I decided to give it a trial. To my great relief, the balm soon caused healing to set in. All inflammation and poisonous matter was quickly removed by Zam-Buk, and it healed the sore without leaving a scar.

"Again when I fell over a steel fender and injured my knee badly, Zam-Buk alone saved me. My daughter, a nurse, was of the opinion that only an operation could remove the mass of inflammation and pus. But I again pinned my faith to Zam-Buk, and it cleansed and healed the wound." All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at fifty cents per box. Equally valuable for eczema, pimples, cuts, burns, etc.

Introduces New Sport

Diver Succeeds in Walking Five Miles Under Water

Just to show that "swimming the English Channel is not the only sport," Klas Everatts, Norfolk diver, walked across the bottom of Hampton Roads from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, to the Norfolk naval base, a distance of about five miles. He completed the unprecedented jaunt in two hours and forty-one minutes.

Except for weakness in the legs and a numb feeling in the head and shoulders, Everetts appeared none the worse for his feat.

Seated in a huge diving suit with leaden shoe soles, and carrying eighty additional pounds of lead strapped around his body to hold himself down in heavy pressure depths, Everetts slid into the water at 10.49 a.m., and despite many obstacles,including an old ship anchor in which he became entangled, forged ahead and completed his trip at 1.30 p.m. A launch with an air pump accompanied him.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know!

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XVII.—Continued

The majority of the men were of course, only silly. Especially, those who were obviously important men of affairs, and who amused Joanna with their common adoption of one phrase, "I wish my wife were like you, now!" Three in succession! One who confided to her that he was an attorney representing "some of our very large interests," another whose name was magic in a store that competed with the one she had left, even Pendleton, who had been both a diplomat and a statesman!

As he breathed his response to her buoyant and restless youth, Pendleton indicated to her a pretty woman who probably was forty but looked thirty, and who seemed, in some intangible way, to be not very happy. Joanna saw that her eyes always followed her husband. Joanna thought she would like Mrs. Pendleton. And she didn't like Pendleton. She gave him an unexpected acknowledgement of his "If my wife were like you, now, I'd know how really to enjoy being in love!"

"Haven't you ever talked that over with anyone? Just for example, Mrs. Marks?"

Offense colored in his face immediately. But the girl in front of him was laughing up at him so brightly that he was helpless.

"Because Doris happens occasionally to meet me for tea," he protested, "doesn't necessarily mean that we have confidences. Anyhow, can't we forget everyone else, for this minute you have given me?"

Janna couldn't she told him and left him with a parting sally. A moment later she timidly touched Mrs. Pendleton on the arm. "You won't mind, will you," she asked Pendleton's wife, "if I say that I want to know you? You see," she lied, "I have met Mr. Pendleton, and he was good enough to think you might like me. I wish you would."

The older woman was plainly confused, but recovered instantly. She took one of the girl's hands between both her own.

"Why, that is sweet of you, my dear!" she exclaimed warmly. She was openly delighted by the pretty enthusiasm of the young girl who was the night's most frivolous butterfly. She was afraid she would go down in the torrent that seethed about her—a torrent that glittered and swept up laughter, luxury and extravagance, and the stakes of many gambles, in love. This fear suddenly distressed Mrs. Pendleton.

When Kenilworth found opportunity to claim her again he saw that the first excitements of Joanna's triumph in her success among these friends of Yvonne's had subsided, and that she was troubled. She denied it, when he accused her, but almost immediately afterwards admitted it. She had missed John! Brandon had talked with her but a few moments, resigning her, gracefully, to others who, made insistent by their third and fourth drinks, demanded their dance or tilt of wits with her. He had not mentioned that John had come, and had watched her entrance down the stairs and hilarious reception. Neither had Kenilworth, and Yvonne seemed suddenly to have disappeared from among her guests. Joanna began to want to go up to her boudoir and confront the pain of her disappointment. She could restrain a little cry when Roddy told her:

"But where is he?" she exclaimed. "Please won't you keep people away from me, while we find him? He couldn't have gone."

They looked in the dim lit winter garden, peopled with couples whose moods were for faint lights, and in the other rooms which had been thrown open. Brandon, too, had missed him, and so had Dorminster. Roddy, failing to glimpse Yvonne in any of the rooms, decided to seek her out in the morning room, off the reception hall, the little retreat of which few of her guests knew and to which none had admission but Kenilworth and Brandon. Roddy was convinced John would not have gone, even if he avoided Joanna, without a word to his hostess.

When Joanna saw him standing in the cetnre of the room, she was suddenly angry, despite her eagerness. She would not forgive him, readily, she decided, for ignoring her. Then she realized that she could do nothing but forgive. Yvonne, who had sat directly in front of him, curled in her great soft chair, rose when she and Roddy entered.

"I've been enjoying this boy of yours tremendously," she said to Joanna. Joanna went quietly up to John. She was biting her lips to keep them from trembling. Yvonne, from where Roddy awaited her, added: "He wanted to run away, but I've managed to keep him. We've had a most interesting conversation."

Joanna's lips quieted, a little grimly. Something of weariness came into her eyes, lingered there a moment, and then vanished quickly. She took John's hands. She had intended to kiss him, but led him to a couch, instead, and put him down beside her. "Now tell me," she commanded, "why you have stayed away from me. I have been so happy, expecting you every minute."

"I wanted to, Jo," he said simply, "particularly because it has been hard for me to put off telling you how sorry I am for the things I thought when I heard, of the wonderful thing that happened to you. I should have known better, but I just couldn't believe. I would have come before tonight but you wouldn't let me, you know, and now, of course, I know why. I thought, when I saw you, and the people around you, that I would just go along. There will be no room for me, any more."

"You're going to scold again," Joanna complained. "Won't you kiss me, first. You haven't kissed me, John, for a long time now, days and days it seems. And I don't want to be scolded tonight."

Perhaps he would have resisted her, if he could. But there would be few indeed who could have withstood the appeal of her, almost a child in her plaintive plea to be humored and fondled. John gathered her to him and held her. Her hands pressed against his breast—her old trick which sometimes had been a pretense.

Suddenly he put her away from him. Even put away the arm she hastily flung over his shoulder. When she saw how white his face was she understood why he was waiting, why he couldn't just then, make words.

"Now," she said, softly, "you must tell me why you were going away without even coming up to me."

"Because, Jo," he answered, "you already have gone away from me. I have tried to see it differently, but that's the way it is. When I came here, tonight, I thought we would have our hours together—I didn't know it was to be an affair like this! And that you had planned for me to find you in the very midst of the sort of thing you like—that fits you so well."

Joanna settled back, patiently and quietly. The deep brown settled in her eyes.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Kiss

"Then you don't like my happiness?" Joanna said: "You don't want me to have what my money has made possible for me?"

"I haven't said anything, of that meaning," John declared. "I want nothing else in the world so much as I want you to have happiness, but I wish you could have with it something of real joy, something of the joy of doing things, big things, out of the opportunities that have come your way. I am afraid you will never know that sort of feeling. Perhaps it is all right that you shouldn't. Money will mean one thing to you; it would mean something else to me. As it so often does where love is the bargain, it has come between us."

"You mean that because of this we must give up—give up each other?" she was still very quiet, and patient.

"What else can we do? How is there any room, or place for me? The little house, with a parlor and kitchen that we planned would hardly be serviceable to you now, would it?"

"But, John, we could still build that same house. That is one thing I want to do, right away." She smiled a little. "Only we can make it larger, and with more to it than just a kitchen and parlor—fountains and gardens, and balconies, and the stairways and panelled halls we used to joke about when we saw them in the movies. We can have all those things now John, that we laughed about. It will be just the house we planned, enlarged to fit my million. Will there be anything wrong about that?"

(To Be Continued)

MORNING NOON NIGHT
Thrice Daily
SCOTT'S EMULSION
is of Great Value
To a nursing Mother

OPERATION LEFT HER VERY WEAK

Letter Tells of Wonderful Relief After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Coniston, Ontario.—"After a severe operation and a three weeks' stay in a hospital I returned home so weak that I was unable to move a chair. For four months I was almost frantic with pains and suffering until I thought sure there could not be any help for me. I had very severe pains in my left side and suffered agony every month. One day when I was not able to get up my mother begged me to try your medicine. My husband got me a bottle of Vegetable Compound at once and I took it. I started a second bottle, and to my surprise and joy the pains in my side left me completely and I am able to do all my work without help. I am a farmer's wife, so you see I can't be idle long. In all, I have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, five boxes of the Compound Tablets, two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and have also used the Sanative Wash."—Mrs. L. LAJEUNESSE, Box 103, Coniston, Ontario.



An Ancient Piano

One of First to Reach America Exhibited at Mississippi Fair

Though its strings have long since become corroded and from its keyboard resound horrible discords, a little piano, said to be one of the first two to reach the New World, will be a feature exhibit at the Mississippi State Fair.

The instrument is the property of City Commissioner R. M. Taylor, who secured it from Miss Rosa Fisher, octogenarian of this city, in whose family it has been for generations. The mate to the piano is said by Miss Fisher to be in Mount Vernon, home of George Washington. Visitors to Mount Vernon describe the pianos as identical.

It is of French make, about 15 inches thick, 28 inches wide and 60 inches long. There are 73 keys, connected in a vastly different manner from the pianos of today.

Has Postponed Flight

Paul Tarascon, the French aviator, will not attempt to fly across the Atlantic in a Barnard monoplane for at least eight months and possibly longer. Delays in construction in the plane and bad weather is the cause of the postponement of the flight.

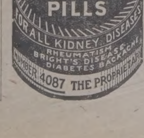
Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

Find Oldest Horse

A mummified horse the first known to history, was unearthed recently in Egypt. It is more than 16 hands tall and estimated to be about 3,500 years old.

Experts figure that the electrical energy in a first class bolt of lightning is worth one dollar.

Thirteen is always an unlucky number for some one when it consists of twelve juryman and a judge.



World's Highest City

Potosi in Bolivia is 13,388 Feet Above Sea Level

The highest city in the world is Potosi in Bolivia, South America. It stands on a great tableland 13,388 feet above sea level. Potosi is also potentially the wealthiest city in the world.

Here in the rarefied atmosphere of that tremendous altitude 25,000 white men and Indians pass their lives under the shadow of the giant Gerro de Potosi, a sinister metallic mountain, out of whose bowels fabulous quantities of silver have been dug. Since the discovery of the Potosi mines, 400 years ago, over 20,000 tons of bar silver have been taken from this one mountain alone, enough to form a column of solid silver one square foot in section and rising to 16,000 feet.

In addition, immense quantities of tin, gold, bismuth, copper, marble, and sulphur have been produced. It was Potosi that supplied the bulk of the precious ingots that found their way to Spain in the treasure-galleons of history.

The city was founded in 1546 by treasure-hunting Spanish adventurers, and the story of its foundation and growth is told in the ancient archives which still exist in the city today.

At the height of its prosperity it could boast of 60 churches and a population of 160,000. But with the abolition of bimetallism and consequent depreciation in the value of silver the city fell upon evil days. The disused factories in the city outskirts and the many magnificent public buildings falling into ruin today tell their tale of decay. It is still, nevertheless, an active and wealthy city.

Says Insane People Write To Newspapers

Is Hobby of Mentally Un-Balanced Opinion of Alienist

"All persons who write to newspapers are not mad, but all mad persons write to newspapers," was the opinion expressed by a noted alienist to a French journalist who with thirty-one other leadingnewspaper men is collaborating in a book entitled, "One Hour of My Career," outlining their most unusual experiences.

The doctor in question said that he had always asked persons submitted to his investigations whether they wrote letters to editors, and if the reply was in the affrmative he suspected them of mental unbalance. Then the writer enumerated a series of experiences proving that the alienist undoubtedly was right in many cases.

One amateur correspondent suggested that a boulevard be built over the Seine to relieve Paris traffic. Another suggested that the value of bank notes vary from day to day as a solution of the financial problem. Countless persons sent in schemes for a United States of Europe, and the majority sent photographs of themselves and documents concerning spiritism, Stendahlism, femininism and vegetarianism.

For every man, he said, there were two women epistolarians, some of whom pretended to be reincarnations of Joan of Arc.

Pain in the Back Yields to Nerviline

If you have failed to secure relief from other remedies, rub on lots of good old "Nerviline," the strongest, most penetrating pain relief on the market. Nerviline acts quickly on small pains and is the surest to drive out the big ones. It's because every drop of Nerviline rubs in, because it has the ability to sink in deeply that it drives away pain that ordinary oily Liniments won't touch. Large 35c bottles at all dealers.

Why They Abolished Polygamy

High cost of upkeep on modern bobbed hair women brought about the abolition of polygamy in Turkey, according to Mme. Hadil Hourshed Bey, a visitor to Washington. Her husband was chamberlain in the royal household under the sultan. When Turkish women dropped the veil and took to short hair and European dress, men found they could not afford more than one wife, and the harem made a forced disappearance.

Ready-made Medicine. — You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

"Be mine—I love you!" ardently whispered the aged millionaire to the penniless young widow.

"Enough to die for me?" she asked coyly.—Judge.

Animal shrines in Japan have been ordered destroyed as a detriment to progress. Thousands of the shrines relics of former worship of foxes, snakes and other animals exist.

College Student (to busy farmer)—"Can I sell you a set of books to help you while away the long lazy days of summer?"

The brain of an elephant is larger than that of a man, but his trunk is smaller than that of a woman.

A movement is under way in England to have eggs sold by weight instead of count.

Feet Sore?—Minard's Liniment.

The Baby's Cold



Continual "dosing" with internal medicine upsets delicate little stomachs. Treat colds externally with Vicks. You just rub it on.
VICKS VAPORUB

Canada Should Develop Strong National Spirit

Children Must be Taught to Take Pride in Being Canadians

Says the Border Cities Star: If Canada needs anything it is the development of a strong national spirit. Our children, from coast to coast, irrespective of racial sources, must be taught to glory in the fact. Just the other day the writer of these lines talked to an eager-eyed, olive-skinned lad, obviously the son of South European parents. "And what country do you belong to?" the boy was asked. His reply was prompt, "I'm a Canadian!" he said, and the words were uttered with pride. That is the spirit. Let's have more of it. And at the same time it would be well for Canadians of Anglo-Saxon strain to be more considerate in their use of the word "foreigner." Except for the Indians, we are all foreigners more or less. Canada has grown to her present position because so-called foreigners were willing to come in. Many millions more of them will be required here before we reach the national success for which every true Canadian should strive. And in Canada, let us make sure, every man who is willing to work should be given fair opportunity and equality of treatment.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY

For Any of the Many Minor Ailments of Infants and Young Children

No mother can expect that her child will escape all the ills to which babyhood and childhood are subject, but she can do much to lessen their severity, and to make baby's battles for health easily won.

Nine-tenths of the minor ailments which afflict babyhood and childhood are caused by some derangement of the stomach and bowels. Regulate the stomach and bowels and these troubles will disappear. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which through their action on the stomach and bowels never fail to banish constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers; expel worms and make the dreaded tething time easy.

Concerning Baby's Own Tablets Mrs. A. Koshan, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"Kindly send me your booklet, "Care of Baby in Health and Sickness." I have two little children four and a half and three years old and have used nothing else for them but Baby's Own Tablets. I think the Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Little Helps For This Week

Blessed are they that mourn, for they sall be comforted.—Matt. v. 4.

Oh, deem not they are blest alone
Whose lives a peaceful tenor keep;
The Power who pities man has shown
A blessing for the eyes that weep.
For God hath marked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every secret tear;
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay
For all His children suffer here.
—William Cullen Bryant.

God washes the eyes by tears until they can behold the invisible land where tears shall come no more. O Love! O Affliction! ye are the guides that show us the way through the great airy space where our loved ones walked. God teaches us, while yet our sorrow is wet, to follow on and find our dear ones in heaven.
—Henry Ward Beecher.

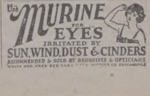
Preventing Curvature of Spine

Curvature of the spine can best be prevented, according to a Viennese doctor's recent report, by starting with the child when it is very young. Too early sitting up and standing the child around constantly on the same arm of the parent is another cause of curvature of the spine. Flat mattresses in the school age are important, he adds, and sitting all the time or carrying heavy loads is harmful to the growing child.

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holloway's Corn Remover.

Austrian Farm Workers

Dr. Henri Montel, Commissioner of Immigration for Austria, who has been touring Canada at the invitation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, states that his visit has been satisfactory in every respect and that he expects as a result that Canada will next year receive 1,000 Austrian farm workers, the first large influx of immigrants from that country, and that in succeeding years Austrian families will arrive for settlement in increasing numbers.



Stories About Famous People

London Theatre Manager Has Entertaining Book of Anecdotes

In an entertaining book of reminiscences Sir Squire Bancroft, the London theatre-manager, tells a quantity of good anecdotes about famous people he has known.

One, which we think has been printed before is that which Browning, the poet, told him of Longfellow.

The two poets were once driving through the London streets in a hansom cab, when a heavy shower suddenly came on. Longfellow insisted upon thrusting the umbrella through the trap in the roof of the cab, so that the driver might protect himself from the rain—which he did. That is precisely what you might expect Longfellow to do—a kind-hearted generous gentleman if ever one lived.

Another concerns George Du Maurier, the famous illustrator and author of Trilby. He was always annoyed when anyone called him de Maurier instead of du Maurier. He said once: "Fellows will write to me as de Maurier; I wish they would give the devil his du."

The third story is about Archdeacon Wilberforce, who was one of the earliest foes of the evolutionary hypothesis of Darwin. The Archdeacon was visiting Sir John Hare at his seaside home at Overstrand, and Hare, who was very fond of dogs and was hardly ever to be seen without one by him, asked him this question:

"Do you really believe, Archdeacon in a hereafter for our dogs?"

"Indeed I do," said Wilberforce.

"But do you mean that I shall really see my dog again?" Hare persisted.

"Undoubtedly—if you are good enough," was the response.

Fabric Made From Tropical Grasses

Believe Problem of Making New Product is Solved

We may soon be wearing suits or frocks made from grass, for two doctors of the Birmingham and Bristol Universities believe they have solved the problem of turning tropical grasses and various fibrous growths into material for personal wear, both for ladies and gentlemen.

The fibres are separated preparatory to spinning by a special chemical process; and the present spinning and weaving machines will need very little alteration to be able to deal with them.

Not only will the product be as strong, or even stronger, than cotton, but the cost up to the spinning stage will be only about a quarter that of the present system.

The cost of clothes and other articles made from this fabric will no doubt be cheaper, too, for the various grasses can be obtained in abundance, at a very reasonable rate, in the British Empire.

Employment Industry Is Good

The employment situation in Canada continued to show improvement in September, according to returns made by 5.799 firms employing staffs aggregating 859,738. The index number at the beginning of September, at 104.9, was better than that of any September since 1920.

Brazil newspapers, when they get out an "extra," first let the public know of the event by blowing a striden siren.

TEETHING BABIES
Thousands of Them
DIE EVERY SUMMER
The hot weather is very hard on babies starting to cut their teeth.
On the first sign of any looseness of the bowels the mother should give a few doses of



This will quickly offset the diarrhoea, vomiting and purging, and, perhaps save the baby's life.
Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Liimted, Toronto, Ont.

Mistress: "Why don't you light the fire?"

Maid: "Because there's no coal."

"Why didn't you let me know before?"

"Because we had some before."

Englishmen pay probably the highest income tax in the world. A married man with one child whose income is \$2,000 a year, pays \$36; at \$3,000 he pays \$125; and at \$5,000 he pays \$450.

Among surnames in England the commonest are Smith, Jones, Brown, Taylor, Davis, Wilson, Walker and Morris.

We probably wouldn't feel flattered if we knew what the people whom we think are fools think of us.

Scientist says goldfish do not sleep. Oh, well, they never go anywhere, so they can't get tired.

The United States annually expends \$4,700 in looking up misdirected mail.

For all pains—Minard's Liniment.



This Valuable Book FREE to every householder
32 pages packed full of splendid advice on selecting meats, fowl and fish, preparation of same for roasting, how to roast, giving time and method, how to carve and full description of the new SMP Covered Roaster. This book is profuse with illustrations and humor. There's a copy FREE for you; simply write your nearest branch of
THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA, LTD.
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY
212
SMP Covered ROASTERS

Invitation Is Unanswered

Prince Invited to Dinner by American Unknown to Him

The Prince of Wales has received a cabled invitation to join an American and his wife at dinner on their arrival in England soon. The cable, which was addressed: "Prince of Wales of England, St. James's Place, London," read:

"My wife and self will be honored if you will dine with us on our visit to London next month. Name your company and your date."

It was the first the Prince had heard of his would-be American hosts whose names have not been made public. The invitation remains unanswered.

Catarrh and Catarrhal Deafness May Be Overcome

If you have catarrh and are troubled with defective hearing or buzzing, ringing noises in your head; if clogged nostrils, a partial loss of taste or smell and mucus dropping into the back of your thoat are a source of daily discomfort and annoyance—you should take immediate steps to overcome this bothersome and highly unhealthy condition by using a little Geero Wormwood Balm twice or thrice a day.

This safe, pleasant and delightfully effective Wormwood treatment, when applied into the nostrils gives quick and satisfying relief because its healing antiseptic vapors instantly penetrate into the air passages of the head, nose and throat. Then breathing is easier, your clogged nostrils promptly open up and your dull old head feels clear and clean. All good druggists sell Gero Wormwood Balm on a positive guarantee of perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Try it tonight!

The "Seven-Second Men."

Name Given to Motorists Who Get Caught at Railroad Crossings

A new name has been given to dead motorists who have tried to beat the train to railway crossings and have not succeeded. A slogan has also been built around the name based on the rather appalling death list. The computation of those called "seven-second men" puts them at 1784 in numbers yearly and the byword regarding those who have come to close quarters with the cow-catchers and escaped is "Lose seven seconds and you may gain fifty years," that many fractions of a minute being the average in point of time of a train of cars occupied in getting by a crossing. The battle to save the lives of the reckless is being preserved in, especially by the railroads, with only more or less encouragement by those who have all to gain.

A man was arrested and fined in Egham, England, for driving a steam roller faster than five miles an hour.

Cuticura OINTMENT



The Family Friend
Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE SEABOARD FOR

OLD COUNTRY SAILINGS

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS

From Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina

consolidating with special trains to the seaboard, to connect with various Christmas sailings, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., November 23, to Montreal, for sailing of S.S. "Athenia," Nov. 25, to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.

SECOND TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., November 25, to Quebec (direct via north line), for sailing of S.S. "Regina," Nov. 27, to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool.

THIRD TRAIN leave Winnipeg 4:30 p.m., December 2, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Pennland," Dec. 6, to Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Antwerp.

FOURTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 9, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Letitia," Dec. 12, to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.

FIFTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg 4.30 p.m., December 9, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Baltic," Dec. 13, to Queenstown, Liverpool.

SIXTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 10, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Antonia," Dec. 13, to Plymouth, Cherbourg, and London.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

will be operated (if traffic warrants) from

VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, FOR

S.S. "STOCKHOLM," December 6, from Halifax to Gothenburg.
S.S. "ESTONIA," December 9, from Halifax to Copenhagen.
S.S. "FREDERIK VIII.," December 10, from Halifax, to Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen.

We will be pleased to give you full details.

E. M. BIGELOW, Agent. Phone 58, Delia.
Or write J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Auction Sales

THE RIGHT Auctioneer is often responsible for turning what might have been a very ordinary Sale into a real success.

Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

Write for Dates to

W. E. Fitzsimmons
AUCTIONEER
HANNA, - Alta.

National Elevator Company

We respectfully solicit your patronage

PROMPT SERVICE

We handle
Both POOL and NON-POOL WHEAT

Best grades of

COAL!

ALWAYS IN STOCK

C. M. TODD
BUYER, DELIA
Phones: Office, 22; Res., 30



Delia Bakery

Fresh Bread Daily

FRESH CAKES
PIES and PASTRIES
Phone 55

Fall Planting Time

Beautiful Field Grown PEONIES, DAHLIAS, BUSH FRUIT and PLANTS.

Apple, Plum, and Ornamental Trees

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA.

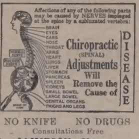
The Car

1927 Model

For ECONOMY, DURABILITY, BEAUTY, PERFORMANCE, POWER AND SPEED

STAR Fours & Sixes, Hupmobiles Sixes and Eights

L. SMART, Local Agent



NO KNIFE NO DRUGS
Consultations Free

Dr. JAMIESON, Chiropractor
Licensed and Registered in Alberta
At Delia Mon. & Fri. 2-8 p.m., G.W.V.A Club Rooms. Office, Opp. the Dentist's

Leslie Stephens
REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths, Marriage Licenses.
Official Auditor.
Auto Car Licenses for Sale.
Commissioner for Oaths.
Game Licenses Issued.
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TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Thos. F. Rieger
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to measure
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
DELIA, - ALTA.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA, - ALTA
PHONE 18

TAX NOTICE

The Ratepayers of the M.D. Michichi, No. 277, are hereby advised that in accordance with the terms of the Tax Recovery Act a caveat will be filed on or about November 1st, 1926, against each parcel of land in arrears of taxes. Kindly note and save costs of this action.

W. S. TURNER, Sec.-Treas.
41 43a

Dr. F. J. Netherton
RESIDENT
DENTIST
G.W.V.A. Club DELIA

A Happy Farmstead Home

TWO LIVE WIRES

Mr. W. B. Smith and his good wife, Mrs. Smith, besides doing her usual housework, has a conservatory of beautiful house plants, collected from all parts of the universe, hand raised, and one hundred and ninety seven turkeys. To and behold, it is many moons since any such sight greeted the writer's eyes. "Big Bill," as we all call him for short, is a jovial good-natured fellow, but was very busy this week beautifying the garden and grounds around the residence, with some two thousand five hundred trees, large and small, purchased from the Hartman Nurseries. 43p

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

Announcement

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

WATKINS' PRODUCTS

On MAIN STREET
First door north of Dugan's Barber Shop
— ALSO —
Salesman for the Western Nurseries
The home of Trees that grow

L. P. SNYDER

Village of Delia

WARNING IS HEREBY GIVEN, that persons committing damage to property on HALLOWE'EN NIGHT will be severely dealt with, especially in the cases of toilets being removed or overturned.

By Order of the
43a VILLAGE COUNCIL.

AUCTION SALE

Comprising Horses, Cattle, Machinery, Furniture, etc. the property of CHRIS. ETTER, on West half Sec, 3-31-17 w4 (1½ miles East of Delia), on Tuesday, November 9th, at 12 noon.

Terms—Cash. Lunch provided.
43a W. C. KING, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

A few Collie Pups, bred from a good stock dog. Price, $2.00 each. Phone 803, Delia. 42 3a

WANTED

Wanted Tenders, to break 100 acres next Spring, on Sec. 10 33 18-w4.
Apply for particulars to
42-43p F. C. RICHERT, Delia.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Seven-roomed House for Sale or Rent; cheap for cash. Good water. Apply
THE POSTMASTER,
t.f. Michichi P. O.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon .... Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1926

RED CROSS AIDS THE IMMIGRANT

The flag of the Red Cross is the one welcome sign that immigrants recognize on their arrival at our shores. Knowing this emblem of human compassion in their own lands it is with joy they see that in Canada the same sign flies its message of kindly service. At the Atlantic seaports the Red Cross operates Red Cross nurseries, where the hundreds of travel-stained immigrants from the older countries of Europe receive a cordial and kindly welcome. Women and children especially are the recipients of Red Cross hospitality, tea refreshes the grown folks, while milk and biscuits are handed out to the little ones. Babies are given a much needed rest in little white cots, while parents are discussing their destination with the Port Department. To each province in Canada wherever an immigrant locates, a follow-up card is sent to the Red Cross Headquarters. In Alberta through this service 1,052 Immigrants have been communicated with. In many cases where sickness has descended on the family the Provincial Red Cross has looked after the hospitalization of the mother or the children. Many immigrants have been assisted in other ways, with information and advice they have been placed in touch with Canadian Institutions. To look upon the Red Cross as their friend in time of need is the experience of many settlers. Representatives of the Society in the country are requested to call on the incoming settler, and report to Head Office their condition. When necessary to assist them in emergency sickness the Red Cross stands by, and renders whatever help it can.

Canadianising of the foreigner begins with the hands of friendship held out to him by the Canadian Red Cross.

The file of immigrants' letters contains many a human story, fraught with pathos and real heart interest. What is such a constant surprise and source of thankfulness to these settlers so far from their own homeland is that here in the new land they have found a friend at their very doors, ready and willing to help in sickness and distress. An Irish family recently out from the north of Ireland had a lad who was taken with sickness of a serious nature. The Red Cross worker calling at the home, was received with smiles and a warm welcome. On hearing the way in which this boy could be cared for, and how immediate treatment would be given at the Junior Red Cross Hospital, where the Red Cross would stand the expense, the Irish mother was quite overcome with emotion. The thanks she could barely articulate shone out of her eyes. "Its most kind," she said, "I can hardly believe that it's all true, that you will come and take away Jimmy and care for him so well, and never want pay." Her heart was in the right place, and her blessings upon the Red Cross and all its works were at that time recompense indeed, and now that her lad has had his operation and is well on the way to recovery we may be sure that she will ever remember the Red Cross with real and practical gratitude.

Local and District

Wear a poppy on Armistice Day!

• • •

Gale Schiefla is leaving this week for Calgary to undergo a medical examination.

• • •

Rev. H. L. Nobb, of Drumheller, addressed the Women's Institute on Wednesday afternoon on behalf of the Red Cross.

• • •

A dance will be held at Victor Hall on Friday, October 29th, in aid of the Xmas entertainment. A good time is promised to all.—Advt

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Davis and son; also Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Watson, of Castor, spent Sunday at the home of the latter.

• • •

Mrs. R. A. Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Newcombe, spent last week-end in Calgary taking in the Galli-Curci recital.

• • •

H. Kitely, of Calgary, special representative for the Dominion Life Assurance Co., was a business visitor in town during the past week.

• • •

Attention is drawn to the notice in our advertising columns that all persons committing damage to property on Hallowe'en night will be prosecuted.

• • •

Owing to the depredations on the Delia clothe's lines one night this week some of our citizens, including our doctor and minister, expect to have to stay in bed on wash day.

• • •

The dance held in Mason's Hall last Friday night under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. was largely attended, and an enjoyable time was spent by everyone. The Speelman orchestra supplied the music.

• • •

Some of the most recent purchasers of new Ford cars from our local agent are Henry Adams, Henry McGivern, Mrs. Geo. Morrison, Walter McKay, Horace Voyce, and Henry McBain.

• • •

The United Church are planning for their Thanksgiving Services on Monday, November 1st. The Harvest Home Supper will be served, and on the Sunday following will be the special services.

• • •

On termination of threshing Angus McKay entertained his crew at the McKay home. After supper songs were sung by Messrs. Bob Armstrong, Perley Courser and Bill Marsh, and dancing was kept up until an early hour. An enjoyable time was spent by everyone.

• • •

Red Cross Day will be on Saturday next, and makes a personal appeal to everyone for funds to help carry on the work of the society for another year. It is only through the generosity of our citizens that this can be done, while it aims for better living conditions in Alberta and greater happiness and health amongst our people.

• • •

The Springwater local of the Canadian Legion are holding a shadow social and dance in Mason's Hall on November the 11th. It is hoped this will be the biggest dance of the season, and a large attendance is looked forward to. Admission: Gents, $1 00; ladies free. Music supplied by the Speelman five-piece orchestra. 43-4a

• • •

A team belonging to Bill Taber took fright while standing convenient to the railroad last Tuesday evening, and bolted along the lane at back of the Central Garage. They came to a stop after colliding with a telegraph pole situated between the Crown Lumber Co.'s yard and G. A. Richardson's lot. Some of the harness and whiffletrees were smashed, as well as doing damage to the telegraph pole and wires, but otherwise the team was uninjured.

• • •

Miss Edith Dawson was the guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower held in the Delia United Church on Friday afternoon, when about ninety invited guests were present to do honor to the bride-elect. A mock wedding was put on for entertainment by local talent, and caused much merriment, after which to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mrs. A. S. Newcombe, a procession of flower girls (Misses Isabelle Martin, Jean Grant and Margaret Kydd) preceded the gift wagon drawn by the Misses Peggy Martin and Inez Speelman, and escorted the bride-elect to the seat of honor, and then presented her with their bouquets of roses and fern. The Misses Florence Sargent and Kathryn Reid assisted the bride-elect to open her parcels, and the beautiful array of gifts were then put on a display table for the inspection of the guests. At two long tea tables, decorated with pretty candles and centered with the bride's cake and flowers, Mesdames Richardson and W. Barss presided at the coffee urns, while Mesdames Dawson and Bigelow poured tea, and the dainty refreshments were passed by the hostesses, Mesdames Bradford, Dunlop, Leckie, Grant, Newcombe and McCully. A pleasant afternoon broke up after the singing of "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow."

—oo—

MAJESTIC AND FARRELL LAKE NEWS.

Walter McKay was visiting Calgary last week.

B. Armstrong has purchased W. McKay's house.

The teacher and pupils put on a concert and dance at Farrel Lake Oct. 22nd. A good time was had by all.

Charlie Phillip is very ill with pneumonia. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Arthur Atkinson and Mr. McQueen, of Calgary, are the guests of Mr and Mrs. George Aitkinson.

Lets go to the chicken supper, bazaar, and dance at Springwater tomorrow night, Oct 29th.

H Campbell spent a few days in Calgary last week.

W. McKay purchased a new sedan model Ford car.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

J. A. Berel met with an unfortunate accident on Monday, 19th inst., when he was shovelling grain into a granary. The horses moved forward suddenly throwing him over the wagon breaking his left arm in two places. He was taken to Hanna Hospital and had it attended to there, and returned home on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. I. Fowler left by auto on Wednesday for Calgary on their way to Los Angeles, California, where they intend to spend the winter.

Mrs G. H. Ross has been laid up with an attack of quinsy and was taken to Hanna Hospital on Saturday last. She returned home on Monday evening and we are pleased to report is now much improved, and it is hoped she will soon be well again.

Mrs J. H. Murdock and three children, left by auto at the end of last week with Mrs. G. C. Knifong for Spokane and intends going on from there to California to visit relatives.

W. P. Landon accompanied by his son-in law, G. W. Delsing, left by auto for Vancouver at the end of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Drury and children have been spending the last ten days visiting Mr and Mrs. O. S. Archibald and left on Tuesday morning for their home in Saskatchewan.

One case of smallpox has been reported in this district, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hein was pronounced by Dr Argue of Hanna, to be suffering from the malady on Tuesday. It is sincerely to be hoped that every precaution will be taken to keep the disease from spreading, and it would be a most wise precaution to have all persons in the district vaccinated.

Professor A. E. Ottewell of the University of Alberta Extension Department was in town on Friday last, and gave a lantern lecture at Hand Hills Lake Club House that evening, returning to Edmonton on Saturday morning's train.

Ivan Cook is at present assisting Alex. Bain in the butcher shop.

With the fine weather of the past two weeks threshing is just about completed in this district, most of the outfits have pulled in for the season. In the south east part of the district there is yet some threshing to be done, but with continuance of the fine weather to the end of this week there should be very little grain left in the stook. The yield on summerfallow has been quite satisfactory averaging about twenty five bushels while stubble has yielded only about ten.

THE CALL OF CANADA TODAY IS FOR HEALTHY, HAPPY CITIZENS

ANNUAL

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CAMPAIGN, 1926

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Red Cross Day, October 30th

For Sale, at Reduced Prices!

One 1919 model Gray Dort Touring, in good condition. Price	$175.00
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Hardware, Furniture, Tinsmithing
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Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.24
No. 2 Northern	1.20
No. 3 Northern	1.14
No. 4 Northern	1.05
No. 5	.94
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.45
No. 3 C.W.	.42
No. 4 C.W.	.42
Feed	.40
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.47
Extra No. 1 Feed	.42
No. 1 Feed	38

School Fairs in Alberta

More school fairs will be held in Alberta next year, it was announced at a conference of government officials, fair directors, and agricultural school principals, which was held in the parliament buildings, Thursday. The plan is to be developed and enlarged considerably, and it is expected that 140 events will be on the list for 1927, an increase of 15 over the present number. Great success has marked the school fairs this year, it was reported, notwithstanding the fact that bad weather kept down the attendance somewhat.

The Churches

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. GEESON, M.A., B.D., Pastor

Services are held as follows:—

Every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday of the month—

Verdant Valley	12 noon
Rainbow	2 p.m.
Blair	3.30 p.m.

Every 2nd and 4th Sundays—

Lloyd George	2 p.m.
Sentinel Hill	3.30 p.m.

In Delia United Church—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.

The topic for next Sunday will be—Hymn Studies: No. 1, "O God Our Help in Ages Past."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

DELIA

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Preaching Service	7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.)	8 p.m.

CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)

Sunday School	2 p.m.
Preaching Service	3 p.m.

Receipts of livestock at the stockyards, Calgary, on Tuesday, were: 967 cattle, 108 calves, 10 sheep.